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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
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LOVE AND TURNIPS.

His name was John Goodin Emerson, and his works and days were those; tending a pegging machine in a New England shoe shop, and thinking much of Patience Lovering, the primary school teacher. When the six o'clock whistle brought welcome release from the weary clatter of the pegging machine, he betook himself to the society of Patience or books. That is, Patience would not always receive him, and then he read books in a species of mad fury.

Patience Lovering seemed in some manner above him. He knew this, and had wisely thought to raise himself to her level. Finally the time came when the word that was in his heart came out, and upon a suitable occasion he told her that he loved her, and had hoped to make her his wife.

The result was peculiar and most unhappy. This modern maiden met love's advance with a kind of ironclad common sense, and bluntly told him his income was insufficient. Her own earnings were enough for her support and a little more. She lived in comfort and had some leisure, to say nothing of an occasional taste of the drama and music. As his wife she would have none of these, besides many household cares, and that sort of thing.

Did she not love him? She looked at him with a sad smile, and said, "I will not say whether I love you or not; perhaps—perhaps not." Seeing that he was greatly cast down, she added, playfully, "Am I not worth winning? Why do you not try?"

"What can I do?" said he bitterly. "I am only a mechanic."

She made no reply for a moment, and then she said, slowly, "That is nothing—I mean, it is nothing against you. The point is that you must be more. It is not for me to say what or how. You are a man. I make no promises, but you may win me—if you can."

With this she turned away quickly and walked on along before him, leaving him standing in the middle of the rural lane where they had been walking. He saw her put her hands before her face, but whether it was in shame or grief he could not tell. It was both; shame that she had been forced to speak so plainly, and grief that—But, really, her grief was so mingled with other sentiments, that it was part sorrow and part hope.

The young man gazed after her till she had disappeared, and then he turned aside to the stone wall that bounded the lane, and looked out over the wide expanse of a very fine turnip field. There were millions of turnips in majestic row, rank beyond rank, their plume-like leaves waving as an army with banners. Of these ten thousands, one alone attracted his attention. It was a mighty turnip, fair to see, and of goodly size and shape. It was the king turnip of the field, and the disconsolate lover studied it with interest.

It is a curious fact that sometimes, when the mind is suffering from a shock or sudden revulsion of feeling, the most trivial things absorb the attention. It is as if the will was too weary to trouble itself about directing the mind, and any chance object absorbed the whole attention. The young man considered this superior turnip with profound interest. Why was it so mighty while all its million brothers were no more than ordinary turnips? Traces of an old compost heap near by seemed to explain the turnip's glorious proportions. At once his mind skipped nimbly to the future. If this turnip, so goodly in shape and size, were selected for seed, would not its seed retain something of its noble proportions? If the fittest were made to survive, would not a superior race begin?

Having considered these deep and momentous questions for some time, the young man turned away and went home, feeling much better. Such is the effect of labor, particularly mental labor, on sorrow. The next day they both resumed their labors in school and shop, and none guessed that aught had passed between them.

Months passed away, and already the winter was far spent. She taught the infant mind, and he tended the pegging machine, and it seemed as if all were lost between them. Wait! The spring sun already mounts the sky, though the wind blows and the snow flies. It was the 15th of February when the young man went to the savings bank and drew out some money. He remembered the days when he had saved these dollars for another purpose, and now it was all over, and he might as well spend the money in another direction. Before night he had purchased two hot-bed sashes, a load of stable manure, and a few boards. From these he constructed a hot-bed, such as he had seen gardeners make for early lettuce. Two days after, he found a chance hour when the wind was lulled, and he opened the hot-bed. The soil was soft and warm, like a bit of spring land in the midst of snow. Taking a paper from his pocket, he began to sow a quantity of seeds—white turnip.

Now it happened that the yard where he worked was next the street, at the side of the house where he lived with his mother. He was aware, after a while, that some one had stopped in the way and was looking over the fence at him. Little caring who it might be, he went on with his labor. Presently there was a little cough—a highly suggestive cough, full of curiosity and dashed with pique. He looked up. It was Patience Lovering.

"What are you doing?"

"Sowing the seeds of good fortune," said he gravely.

"Dear me! how interesting! Have you any of that kind of seed to spare?"

"No. But you shall have the whole crop."

"Ah! thanks. You are very kind. I hope it will bear 'some an hundredfold, some two hundredfold.'"

He stood up and looked at her, with a new light kindling in his eyes. "I hope it will be a thousandfold, if you will accept it."

This disjointed speech he uttered with ill-suppressed eagerness, and she observed it, and blushed. Nothing more passed between them save a few commonplaces, and then she moved on, and he finished his work with renewed hope and courage.

Weeks grew to months, and still he tended the pegging machine, and slowly added to his savings in the bank. With all this, he was not patient. He had not Patience, and yet she daily walked before him. Thus was he doubly sorrowful, for he had neither the woman nor the virtue. He cast about in many ways to see whereby he might better himself. Moreover, he read books, and thus, while he knew it not, he grew in mental stature.

Meanwhile the turnips grew. They sprang up quickly in the gentle heat of the frame, and, acting on the advice of a gardener in the neighborhood, and such books on horticulture as he could find, he transplanted the tiny plants to small flower-pots. As they grew he removed them to still larger and larger pots. When the spring came he hired a few rods of ground outside the town, and in June removed the turnips from the pots to the open ground. He gave each turnip three square feet of space, and he digged about each plant and enriched it to the utmost. The result was as he expected. In August he had some hundred or more most mighty turnips. The like had never been seen in all the land.

In all this Patience Lovering took no interest. She could not understand it, and she had belied her name. She had become weary of waiting. Instead of leaving his pegging machine and starting out in the world to make his fortune, after the manner of the various knights of whom she had read, he went to that dull shop every day—and cultivated turnips. The truth is, she was blind. She saw not the cords of duty that bound the young man to his pegging machine, that his widowed mother might live in decent comfort. With the summer came her vacation, and she went away to the sea-shore for a little pleasure trip. It was her first journey away from home, and it is small wonder that she met and was dazzled by a creature of seemingly fair shape. He made love to her, and—poor little goose!—she accepted him without even asking whereby he earned the wherewithal to be clothed in such gorgeous apparel. There is a trace of the eccentric in every mind, and the wise virgin who counselled her poor lover accepted a rich one without a question. She returned to her native shoe town with a diamond ring and announced that she would teach school but one year.

Suddenly there appeared in the town a creature new to the experience of the sober inhabitants. The younger feminine populace declared it was "Patience Lovering's beau." So it it seemed to the cultivator of turnips as he came home from the shoe shop and met Patience on the man's arm in broad daylight. He bowed to her as they passed, but she only replied with a distant nod. The young man stood for a moment gazing after them, and then he hastened home and put on his best suit as if to go out. No, he would not. She would not listen to his warning; she would probably resent it. There was nothing to do but to suffer in silence, and to be as patient as he might.

Then came another surprise. Patience Lovering, the wise and sensible school-teacher, suddenly resigned her school, was married at the minister's house, and went away before the village had time to say a word. After that the tongues wagged nimbly, but the young man minded his pegging machine, and kept his thoughts to himself.

Again the advancing sun warned of spring, and the gardeners got ready their frames. The young man selected from his monster turnips a number of the best, planted each in a large flower-pot, and put them in a new hot-bed. Day by day he watched them grow, tending them with minute care and persistent nursing. They rewarded him abundantly, and by April showed signs of throwing up flower-stalks.

Patience Lovering disappeared utterly. It was said she had gone to Boston, but some said it was New York or London. Yet one remembered and knew, because he still loved her; but he held his peace—for grief.

At last it came—the harvest of seeds. He had now seeds of the monster turnips. By every means possible he kept some of the turnips back late into the summer as samples of the variety. He called it the "Good Friend Turnip," with a touch of sentiment and he took pains to make it known that he had seed of this superior variety of turnip for sale. He raised a new crop in the same manner as before, and at the horticultural exhibition he exhibited the "Good Friend," greatly to the astonishment of the rural mind. The like of these turnips had never been seen, and every farmer for miles around was in want of the seed. A ceratin seed dealer came anxiously to the house one evening, and asked the price of the whole lot of seed—about half a pint. The young man suddenly changed his tactics, and said that there would be no seeds of the "Good Friend" for sale till another year. The result was that every one was the more eager to purchase, and the young man took orders for the next crop of seeds, at the rate twenty cents for a single seed.

The snow covered all the land and blocked the railroads in every direction. It was past nine o'clock when the last train came in from the city, four hours late. The passengers straggled sleepily out of the snow-covered cars, and stood shivering in the desolate station, fearing to venture into the deserted streets of the town. The tall shoe shops stood grim and white in the night, their many windows, dull like glazed eyes, staring out on the night and storm.

"All out John?" said the station-master to a brakeman who had passed through the train.

"No; there's a woman asleep here. What shall I do with her?"

"Rout her out. We can't stay here all night."

The brakeman did his duty as kindly as he knew, and the woman took up her child, wrapped it in a faded shawl and stumbled out of the car, and crept along the platform to the street door. The station-master stood by the door, keys in hand, as if to lock up. The woman paused a moment at the entrance of the deserted snow-covered street, and asked if there was a cheap boarding-place near by. The man knew of none, save the hotel up in the town, and then he moved the door as if to urge her out into the street. She took the hint and went out, and she was alone in the streets of her native town. She tried to recall the houses and streets, but could make nothing familiar, so greatly had everything changed.

She walked on for some time, little heeding or caring, so long as she went on from the terror behind. She passed several streets and then saw a light, and going toward it, found it was a warehouse, where the clerks were still busy long into the night. By the aid of the street lamps she made out the figure of a golden turnip, with this legend beneath it—"The Good Friend."

Suddenly the door opened and some one came out and started to walk briskly up the street. It seemed as if her knees gave way beneath her, and she sank down in the snow.

"My good woman, it is late to be out. Why do you not go home? Ah! pardon me. Perhaps you are ill?"

He took a match from his pocket, and when it blazed up he held it close to her face. She tried to hide her face with her arm, but he gently drew it away. Suddenly there was a loud call, and—that was all she remembered, till some time after she was awakened to sense and feeling by warmth and light. She was upon a bed, and an elderly man stood over her with a bottle and spoon in his hand.

Seeing that her eyes wandered, he said: "Never fear; I am the doctor. The child is safe."

She sat up on the bed, and looked round the room.

"This is not the hospital?"

"No; something better. Drink this, and you will soon feel stronger."

She drank, and then lay back on the pillow and tried to recall her scattered thoughts. On the wall was a lithograph of a number of turnips—absurd and monster turnips, fit for the feeding of a mighty family. Besides there were pictures of other vegetables, and all of inordinate proportions. Suddenly she laughed, and then tears came. It was all so strange and so wildly improbable.

There were footsteps in the room, and she listened eagerly. A shadow fell on the bed, and some one stood by her.

"Patience."

She was startled and turned away in mingled shame and grief. It was true; it was his house, his home, and a woman.

"Patience, do you not know me?"

What could she do or say? Her mouth was parched, and the sobs chocked her speech. She did nothing, till at last he took her hand, then her thin fingers tightened round his as if seeking help, protection, forgiveness—everything. But that woman—who was she?

"Mother, she knows me. Please leave her to me."

Her fingers tightened closer on his and there was a movement of the arm as if to draw him nearer, till at last her head was pillowed on his arm. For a moment she lay thus in silence, while the tears flowed. At last she said, slowly; "Can you forgive me, John?"

"Forgive you? Yes, and more. Now that I have you safe, you shall never more leave me."

"But, John, he—"

"He is dead—he was killed in some street brawl yesterday. It is in all the evening papers."

She neither cried nor in any manner noticed this, save to say sadly: "I am glad. He—he was not a good man. I loved him once; but it is better so."

Then he found words to say all that had been in his heart all these years.

She heard it all in happy silence, and then she said, with a quaint trace of her old manner: "How came you so rich, John? You are well off. I see it plainly."

"Turnips, my love, only turnips. The house of 'Emerson & Co., Seed Growers and Dealers' is founded on turnips. You shall have a quarter section of a Good Friend Turnip for dinner as soon as you are able to come down."

When the Sultan Goes at Full Speed.

Abdul Hamid leads a life of retirement, a political necessity which does not interfere with his amusements. Once a week his visit to the mosque, a laborious journey of some eighty yards, provides the spectator with an admirable entertainment. The card of the British Embassy admits you to a pavilion where, as the Sultan's guest you are handsomely refreshed with tea, coffee, sweets and cigarettes—the eternal cigarettes, without which the whole machinery of Turkish administration would cease to act. If Abdul Hamid knew that a visitor had lacked a cigarette, I believe he would take to his bed, and refuse to exercise that subtle humanity for which his regime is so justly renowned. Once upon a time the Commander of the Faithful used to ride a white horse to the mosque; that became too fatiguing, and he took to a carriage, which was driven slowly back to the palace while the Ministers walked on either side. Sometimes, however—such is the impetuosity of the Sultan's nature—he drives himself back in a park phaeton at so fiery a pace that the unfortunate Ministers have to run, clutching one another by the coat tails, for it is their duty to reach the palace steps in time to receive their gracious master when he alights. Should they be too late, there would be, I presume, a very peremptory re-distribution of salaries; so the Ministers have to engage in athletic exercise, quite unsuited to their mode of life, in order to preserve their hard earned emoluments and perquisites.—English Illustrated Magazine.

Strange Use of Gunpowder.

A peasant woman in the village of Slavyansk has a daughter, aged 10, who recently suffered from some affliction of the eyes. She consulted a "wise woman" in the village, who gave her the following advice. She told her to procure some gunpowder, put it in the child's eyes and apply a match to it. This advice the mother implicitly followed. The writer of the letter states that he was passing the house at the time, heard the report and went to see the cause of it. He found the room full of smoke, and when this had cleared off the wretched child was seen lying in agony with two cavities where ones had been eyes.—London Lancet.

A Fortune for Somebody.

Why don't some ingenious fellow invent a rocking chair that can be folded up and placed away at will? Many persons go to their graves with Marks of chair rockers on their shin bones. A man never gets through falling over a rocking chair and wheelbarrow after night. It is doubtful whether a jury of twelve men could decide which one of the articles injures you most.—Dahlonega (Ga.) Nugget.

Now Is the Time.

Tomorrow is not ours to hold,
May never come to bless
Or blight our lives with weal or ill,
With gladness or distress.
No man shall clasp Tomorrow's hand
Nor catch her on the way;
For when we reach Tomorrow's land,
She'll be, by then, Today.

You ask me for the golden time;
I bid you "seize the hour,"
And fill it full of earnest work,
While yet you have the power.
Today, the golden time for joy,
Beneath the household eaves;
Today, the royal time for work,
For "bringing in the sheaves."

Today, the golden time for peace,
For righting olden feuds;
For sending forth from every heart
Whatever sin intrudes;
Today, the time to consecrate
Your life to God above;
Today, the time to banish hate,
The golden time for love.

—Margaret E. Sangster

HUMOROUS.

A man cannot build up a character with the bricks he gets in his hat.

She—You were well off before you married, were you not? He: Yes; and I didn't have anything either.

Doctor—Did he sleep well through the night? Night Nurse—No. He kept me awake all night long.

"He used to be a common thief until he got rich and retired." "What is he now?" "A kleptomoniac."

Miss Timberwheels—How you were impressed by Mr. Noodles? Miss Hungerford—I wasn't impressed. I was oppressed.

Jones—Just suppose the Spanish troops actually landed in New York. Smith—Well, if they did the police would run them in.

Willy—And why do you call them Birds of Paradise, Mother? Mother—Because their feathers make such heavenly bonnets I guess.

Mr. Heller (1. a.m.)—Well, Maria, we've lost the Ninth Ward. Maria (absent-mindedly)—Dear me! Have you looked under the bureau?

"I am hopeful that you will pay me that $10 before the end of the week, Smithson." "That's right, old man. Be hopeful, but don't be sanguine."

Friend—I suppose the baby is very much attached to his papa. Mamma—Extremely—He won't let any one else walk the floor with him at night.

Miss Summit—Why I thought you were surely going to marry the Duke dear. Miss Palisade—I was; but he has just cabled papa canceling the order.

"Jamie," called his mother, sharply, "you've been loafing all day. Satan always finds some work for idle hands to do. Take this basket and bring in some kindling."

Teacher—Now here is an example in mental arithmetic: How old would a person be today who was born in 1868? Tommy—Please mum, was it a man or a woman?

His Wife (after the cook left)—It is plain that nobody will get gray in our service. The Suburbanite—You can't tell. People have been known to grow gray in a single night.

She—I'm sure you love me no longer. Now do not deny it. I can see the change in you. I'm no fool. You should have married somebody stupider. He—I couldn't find one.

Customer—Your sign says you are a tonsorial artist. Barber—Yes, sir. Customer (contemplating gashes)—Don't you think you ought also to specify that you are an impressionist?

Goodun—You will never be happy until you get a change of heart. Badun—Oh, my heart is all right, but I think I could be reasonably happy if I could get a change of liver and stomach.

Miss Elderly (taking politely proffered seat in crowded car)—Thank you, my little man. Did your mother tell you to always give up your seat to ladies? Polite Boy—No'm, not all ladies—only old ladies.

"The price you ask for your manuscript, sir, is exorbitant," said the publisher. "Exorbitant!" repeated the careworn author, disdainfully, "exorbitant! Why, man, I've been paying postage on that story for the last twenty years."

Arctic Explorer (narrating his adventures)—You will hardly believe it, Miss, but I actually subsisted at one time for an entire week upon a single leather boot. She (breathlessly)—How truly wonderful! The boot must have been an unusually large one!

Ingrowing Hairs Under Nails.

The barber was talking. "Ingrowing hairs in the face are often painful," he remarked. "but they ain't in it with ingrowing hairs under the finger nails. Fact, I assure you. Ask any barber, and he will tell you the same thing. How do they get there? Oh, that's simple enough. In cutting a man's hair, a short hair very often flies off the shears and lodges under the finger nail. We don't notice it at the time, and it gradually works its way in until it is completely out of sight. Then the trouble begins. Sometimes it takes root and grows out, but more often it just stays there and festers. Does the razor hurt you? There you are, sir. Next!"—Philadelphia Record.

A PROTECTIVE TARIFF

ALWAYS BRINGS PROSPERITY TO THE WHOLE COUNTRY.

But a Free Trade Tariff Is Invariably Succeeded by Business Depression —Some Strong Testimony From Eminent American Statesmen.

Some of the newspapers of this country seem to be about as unsettled in their opinions about the merits of protection and free trade as they were in the early history of the country. There are plenty of facts now to show that business prosperity has always improved when a protective tariff is in operation and that there has always been business depression under a revenue or free trade tariff. One of the most protective tariffs ever established was that of 1824 and 1828. That the country prospered under that tariff we have proof in the official statement of President Jackson in his message of December 4, 1832, in which we find the following:

"Our country presents on every side marks of prosperity and happiness unequaled, perhaps, in any other portion of the world. If we fully appreciate conditions, existing causes of discontent will appear unworthy of attention, and with hearts of thankfulness to that Divine Being who has filled our cup of prosperity we shall feel our resolutions strengthened to preserve and hand down to posterity that liberty and that union which we have received from our fathers and which constitutes the source and shield of all our blessings. The report which the Secretary of the Treasury will in due time lay before you will exhibit the national finances in a highly prosperous state."

This message was sent to Congress just before the act of 1833 lowering the duties was passed. This act, together with the attack upon the United States Bank, resulted in the panic of 1837, one of the worst ever known in the country. The business of the country did not recover from that panic until the protective tariff of 1842, under Harrison and Tyler's administration, was established. In 1846, when this tariff was in full operation, President Polk in his message said:

"Since your last session no afflicting dispensation has visited our country. General good health has prevailed; abundance has crowned the toil of the husbandman; and labor in all its branches is receiving an ample reward, while education, science and the arts are rapidly enlarging the means of social happiness. The progress of our country in her career of greatness, not only in the vast extensions of our territorial limits and the rapid increase of our population, but in resources and wealth and in the happy condition of our people, is without an example in the history of nations."

In 1843, however, the Walker tariff bill, which materially lowered the rates of duties, became a law, and the result was depicted by President Fillmore, in 1854 as follows:

"The value of our exports of breadstuffs and provisions, which it was supposed the incentive of a low tariff and large imports from abroad would have greatly augmented, has fallen from $68,701,921 in 1847 to $25,051,273 in 1850 and to $21,848,653 in 1851, and with a strong probability, amounting almost to a certainty, of a still further reduction in the current year.

"The policy which dictated a low rate of duties on foreign merchandise, it was thought by those who prompted and established it, would tend to benefit the farming population of this country by increasing the demand and raising the price of agricultural products in foreign markets. The foregoing facts, however, seem to show incontestably that no such result has followed the adoption of this policy.

"Without repeating the arguments contained in my former message in favor of discriminating duties, I deem it my duty to call your attention to one or two other considerations affecting this subject. The first is the effect of large importations of foreign goods upon our currency. Most of the gold of California, as fast as it is coined, finds its way directly to Europe in payment for goods purchased. In the second place, as our manufacturing establishments are broken down by competition with foreigners, the capital invested in them is lost, thousands of honest and industrious citizens are thrown out of employment, and the farmer to that extent is deprived of a home market for the sale of his surplus product. In the third place, the destruction of our manufacturers leaves the foreigner without competition in our market and he consequently raises the price of the articles sent here for sale, as is now seen in the increased cost of iron imported from England."

And yet, notwithstanding this heavy depression in our business affairs, a still further reduction in the tariff was made, which culminated in the terrible panic of 1857, and the deplorable condition of the country between this time and 1860 was truthfully depicted by President Buchanan in his message of December 8, 1857, when he said:

"We have possessed all the elements of material wealth in rich abundance, and yet notwithstanding all these advantages our country in its monetary interest is at the present moment in a deplorable condition. In the midst of unsurpassed plenty in all the productions, and in all the elements of natural wealth, we find our manufactures suspended, our public works retarded, our private enterprises of different kinds abandoned, and thousands of useful laborers thrown out of employment and reduced to want."

Then came our Civil War, with its terrible upheavals and overturnings, its necessities, it demands and its unheard of means of supply. A protective tariff set every wheel in motion and favored the opening up of every industry. Our country's growth and prosperity were beyond the power of words to express. True, we suffered from the panic of 1873, due to lowering of the tariff and contraction of the currency, and from hard times in 1878, due to a similar cause, but as a whole the thirty years from 1832 to 1862 were a period of protected industries and of unparalleled prosperity. On November 10, 1892, Governor Roswell P. Flower, of New York, made the following statement in his Thanksgiving proclamation:

"God has been merciful in sparing us from threatened disease, from civil disorder, from serious conflict between employers and employes, and from commercial and agricultural distress. Crops have been plentiful, business has been active, industry has been well rewarded, intelligence and learning have been more widely diffused, and contentment and happiness prevail generally within the borders of our commonwealth."

President Harrison in his last message to Congress, on December 6, 1892, made the following statement:

"There has never been a time in our history when work was so abundant or when wages were so high, whether measured by the currency in which they were paid or by their power to supply the necessaries and comforts of life. . . .

"The report of the Secretary of the Treasury will attract especial interest in view of the many misleading statements that have been made as to the state of the public revenues. Three preliminary facts should not only be stated, but emphasized, before looking to details: First, that the public debt has been reduced since March 4, 1889, $259,074,200, and the annual interest charge $11,684,496. Second, that there have been paid out for pensions during this administration, up to November 1, 1892, $432,564,178.70, an excess of $114,466,386.09 over the sum expended during the period from March 1, 1885, to March 1, 1889; and third, that under the existing tariff, up to December 1, about $93,000,000 of revenue, which would have been collected upon imported sugars if the duty had been maintained has gone into the pockets of the people and not into the public Treasury, as before. . . .

"The revenues for the fiscal year ending June 40, 1892, from all sources, were $425,868,260.22 and the expenditures for all purposes were $413,953,806.56, leaving a balance of $3,914,453.06. There was paid during the year upon the public debt $10,570,467.89."

From all this testimony we cannot but deduce the following: That a protective tariff has invariably resulted in business prosperity and material growth, while a non-protective tariff has just as invariably resulted in business depression, hard times and general prostration.

Let us, however, bring the testimony up to the present time and note the contrast. President Harrison, under the protecting policy of the McKinley tariff, reduced the public debt $259,074,200, and the annual interest $11,684,496, while Mr. Cleveland, under his tariff reform policy, has added to the public debt $262,000,000 of thirty-year bonds and over $6,000,000 to the annual interest. During the last year of Mr. Harrison's administration, after paying $10,570,453 on the public debt, and the largest amount of pension money ever paid in the history of the country, there was still a surplus of $9,914,453 in the Treasury, while Mr. Cleveland, during his four years, has paid nothing on the public debt, has cut down the pensions some $13,000,000, and will show a deficiency during the last year amounting to more than $80,000,000; and for the three years 1894, '95, '96 the yearly average deficiency has amounted to $49,154,342.

Now, what is the cause of the change? It is evidently due to a change of administration and a change of policy in regard to a protective tariff. The country was never in a more flourishing condition than in 1892, during President Harrison's administration, and it was never in much worse condition than just previous to the election in November, 1892. Prosperity has been in a measure restored by the assurance that a party favoring protection is soon to be placed in power. Let Congress pass such tariff bills as the protectionists propose, and as will not only give a sufficient revenue to meet the Government expenses, but will also protect our industries. Then the prosperity of the people will be such that this country will flourish as it has never done before.

Protect the Flag.

A Distant View the Most Enchanting.

"'Tis distance lends enchantment to the view." Free trade was more than thirty years in the past in 1892, when the people were caught by the brilliant promises held out by the free traders. A nearer view of free trade has changed its aspect. It promised to make things cheaper; it has. It cheapened the labor of American workmen, but nothing else. It promised a boom in business, but the only business that was boomed was the "industry of the sheriff," of the assignee, and of the philanthropists, who founded free soup houses and started other schemes to provide work for the unemployed and, incidentally, free advertising for themselves. A little experience of free trade has convinced the people that the only way to lend enchantment to it is by a distant view. They propose to keep it at a distance in the future.

Chilly in the Tropics.

Notwithstanding the tropical temperature of Australia, this is a chilly season for the Antipodean sheep. They are shivering in their wool, so to speak, for they dread McKinley more than the dingo, or wild hog, of their districts.

WHAT CONGRESS IS DOING.

There is no indication of any intention to call up the Cameron Cuban resolution.

A bill appropriating $50,000 for a statue of Abraham Lincoln at Gettysburg, Penn., was passed by the House.

The Ohio delegation in Congress will give a banquet in honor of Senator Sherman during the last week in February.

Senator Allen reported to the Senate that gross frauds had been practiced in the handling of the Osage Indian funds.

In the the House, the bill to pension Jonathan Scott of the Fifth Iowa Cavalry was passed over the President's veto.

Republicans at Washington have about despaired of controlling the next Senate. About the only party measure which they expected to be able to pass was the Tariff bill.

The Senate passed the bill for a new $5,000,000 custom house at New York City. The bill was introduced by Senator Murphy (Dem., N. Y.), and provides for a new building upon the present site.

Erastus Wiman and others were before the House Inter-State Commerce Committee urging the adoption of an amendment to the Inter-State Commerce Law, which would prevent lighterage charges in New York Harbor.

Senator Cannon, of Utah, introduced an amendment to the bill for an International Monetary Conference providing that the conference must be called by McKinley within ninety days after he assumes office, and that the basis of any agreement must be a ratio of coinage between 15 to 1 and 16 to 1.

Senator Lodge announced that the Chicago agents of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company have been flooding Western Congressmen through their constituents with despatches urging them to vote against the Immigration bill and adding that a vote for it means defeat for the member at the next election.

Senator Chandler offered a bill providing that no person or persons shall be indicted, tried, or convicted in any court of the United States for the doing of any act or acts whatever in aid of the Republic of Cuba, or of the body, by whatever name known, now engaged in military conflict in the Island of Cuba against the Government of Spain, which would not be unlawful according to the laws of war.

Congressman Morse has introduced a bill to build a bronze statue to Major Peter Charles L'Enfant, the French engineer who laid out the city of Washington, the statue to cost not exceeding $50,000, and to be erected on a Government reservation under the direction of a commission of five, two to be appointed by the Speaker of the House, two by the President of the Senate, and one by the Secretary of War.

Fourteen of the seventeen members of Congress composing the House Committee on Rivers and Harbors, many of them accompanied by their wives and others of their families, left Washington for New Orleans, Mobile, and other places, to inspect Government improvements on waterways. The party traveled in a special car in charge of Captain J. W. Bryant, representing the commercial, shipping and railway interests of New Orleans.

TROOPS LEAVE URUAN POST.

Salisbury Orders Vacation of Disputed Venezuelan Territory.

By direction of Lord Salisbury, the British military post of the Uruan, in British Guiana, which led to acute trouble with Venezuela, has been discontinued. An Indian post holder has been substituted for the police garrison, in obedience to directions from the Colonial Office in London, and one of the greatest thorns in Venezuela's side is thereby removed.

The news of the abandonment of the post reached the State Department, Washington, through the Demerara newspapers, which made the announcement January 6. The colonists are philosophical over the setback, and claim that the Indian holder will constitute as effective a maintainer of their territorial title as the soldier, who will not be exposed to the frequently malarial influences of the locality.

TWO DEADLY EXPLOSIONS.

Two Killed and Three Hurt Fatally in a Mine---Two Blown to Atoms.

At Uniontown, Penn., an explosion in the Mock mines of Hurst & Co., killed two miners and injured seven others. The dead are: Peter Houser and Charles McQuister. The injured are: Andrew Honzobod, Michael Horonac, John Augustine, Michael Kemble, John Mitchell, John Gillis and his son, William Gillis. Augustine, Horonac and Mitchell were fatally burned. The explosion was caused by the liberating of gas, which was ignited by the open lamps of the miners.

By an explosion of nitro-glycerine in a storehouse belonging to the Ohio and Michigan Torpedo Company, near Bradnor, Ohio, William Minison, of Toledo, and Edward Dennison, of Rising Sun, were blown to atoms.

ABANDONS HER GYPSY.

Princess De Chimay Leaves Rigo After a Fierce Quarrel.

A cablegram from Milan, Italy, announces that the Princess De Chimay, formerly Clara Ward, of Detroit, and Janos Rigo, the Hungarian gypsy musician, who recently eloped with her, have quarrelled violently.

At the end of one of these quarrels the Princess De Chimay packed her trunk and quitted the hotel, leaving at once for Monte Carlo. She paid her own bill, but left Rigo's but unsettled. Rigo is said to be in an awkward position since the departure of the Princess, for he is without funds, and has no immediate prospects of securing employment.

A SECTION GANG KILLED.

Five Men Step Out of the Way of One Train and Are Run Over by Another.

A section gang of five men were killed on the Consolidated Road at East Norwalk, Conn., by a westbound freight train. The killed are: J. J. Powers, foreman, of South Norwalk; John Griffin, Norwalk; John Shea, East Norwalk; John Callahan, Danbury, and Salvator Spano. The men stepped aside to avoid the Colonial express, and smoke and steam enveloped them and they stepped into approaching freight train on the next track, while the noise of the passenger train drowned the whistle of the freight engine.

Killed by Amateur Hypnotists.

Spurgeon Young, a colored lad, died at Jamestown, N. Y., after a few days' illness. It is now asserted that death resulted from injuries received while under mesmeric influence at the hands of amateurs in the science, to which the lad was easily subjected. Coronor Howers has summoned a jury and will make a thorough investigation.

The Inaugural Train.

President-elect McKinley will be accompanied upon his inauguration trip to Washington by his elderly mother, his wife, brother and nieces. The special train bearing the Presidential party will leave Canton at 3 p. m. on March 1, arriving at the Capital before noon the next day.

Use of Liquor Fines.

In Penobscot County, Maine, the fines imposed on dealers who violate the liquor law pay all the county expenses. The fines are collected with as much regularity as if they were licenses.

Cycling Notes.

There are 100,000 wheelmen in New Jersey.

In France the first patent for a bicycle was taken out in 1818.

Convertible tandems are coming in for considerable attention just now.

New Jersey wheelmen made a hard fight for their bicycle baggage bill before the State Legislature.

Students of racing have lately been predicting that Linton's hour record of thirty-one miles 382 yards will never be beaten.

A bicycle-making firm in England is now giving to every buyer insurance policies against death, disablement or loss of machine either by theft or fire.

WARNING.

We wish to caution all users of Simmons Liver Regulator on a subject of the deepest interest and importance to their health—perhaps their lives. The sole proprietors and makers of Simmons Liver Regulator learn that customers are often deceived by buying and taking some medicine of a similar appearance or taste, believing it to be Simmons Liver Regulator. We warn you that unless the word Regulator is on the package or bottle, that it is not Simmons Liver Regulator. No one else makes, or ever has made Simmons Liver Regulator, or anything called Simmons Liver Regulator, but J. H. Zeilin & Co., and no medicine made by anyone else is the same. We alone can put it up, and we cannot be responsible, if other medicines represented as the same do not help you as you are led to expect they will. Bear this fact well in mind, if you have been in the habit of using a medicine which you supposed to be Simmons Liver Regulator, because the name was somewhat like it, and the package did not have the word Regulator on it, you have been imposed upon and have not been taking Simmons Liver Regulator at all. The Regulator has been favorably known for many years, and all who use it know how necessary it is for Fever and Ague, Bilious Fever, Constipation, Headache, Dyspepsia, and all disorders arising from a Diseased Liver.

We ask you to look for yourselves, and see that Simmons Liver Regulator, which you can readily distinguish by the Red Z on wrapper, and by our name, is the only medicine called Simmons Liver Regulator.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.

Take
Simmons Liver Regulator.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect Aug. 17, 1896.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City, at 11:40, A. M., and at 6:40 P. M., Northbound, daily, except Sunday's leave Elizabeth City at 2:45 P. M., and 10:00 P. M. The trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk; connect at Norfolk with all Rail and steamer lines, and at Edenton with steamer for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; transfer steamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven, connecting with steamer Virginia Dare for Makeleyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:20 P. M., for Newbern, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. N. & N. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C., etc. Returning, leave Newbern Monday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at Roanoke Island and Ocracoke going and returning.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Ocracoke, Newberne, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morehead City and Wilmington.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President Street Station; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock Street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River, and Old Dominion Line.

For further information apply to M. H Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Manag'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft & Pass'r Ag

GEORGE W. BELL,
Gun-Smith,

At the Old Stand on Road Street,
ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

FRED DAVIS
DEALER IN

COAL.

Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders promptly are filled.

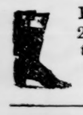
All coal is screened before leaving the yard. Lowest prices guaranteed.

FRED. H. ZIEGLER,
Successor to John H. Ziegler,
Dealer in all Kinds of
Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS,

when desired. The finest Hearse in the section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty At the old stand on Ehringhaus Street. All kinds of Cabinet Work done.

T. P. WHITE,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER
2 nd door North of Poindexter Street Bridge.
Patching and mending RubberBoots a specialty.

GROVES

TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS.
WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1893.

Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,
ALSUP, GAMS & Co.

Ripans Tabules cure dizziness.
Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsia.
Ripans Tabules: one gives relief.
Ripans Tabules cure constipation.
Ripans Tabules open torpid liver.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Wednesday

THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF BOTH THE CITY AND THE COUNTY.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

MONEY.

What is money but means; sustenance in peace or sinews of strength in war; the corner stone without which the pillars of State would tremble and there is nothing to uphold? Wealth, like fire, is a good servant, but a bad master, and it takes a hero to collar and force it to its proper service.

It is said of Oliver P. Morton, the great Indiana War Governor, that, before he was a United States Senator, when a hostile Legislature adjourned without appropriating the money necessary to carry on the State government, he borrowed two millions of dollars on his personal assurance, kept the civil machinery in motion, and paid promptly the interest on the public debt.

Soon after this occurrence the thunder clouds of war from North and South met and Governor Morton immediately sent 200,000 soldiers into the field.

Money as the guard of law, the prop of liberty and the ally of charity and humanity, is no root of evil.

AN EXCLUSIVE PRESIDENT.

In a recent speech Representative Grosvenor complained that President Cleveland is inaccessible to Members of Congress except at the pleasure of his private Secretary. He echoed the sentiment of 90 per cent of those whose business has obliged them to visit the White House during the present Administration.

President Cleveland is a secretive and exclusive statesman, and has not hesitated to show his displeasure to Congressmen and others who have occasionally sought his presence. The result of all this is that Mr. Cleveland goes out of power leaving a wider breach and a less cordial feeling between the Executive and Legislative branches of the Government than ever existed in the former life of the Republic.

COMMON SENSE FARMING.

Farming if not practical is nothing Theory may do as a working model, but as it cannot take into consideration all the elements nor all the unforeseen circumstances and exceptions, it is often of little value because it cannot be applied. Under such circumstances a good application of common sense will prove of more value to the farm than an application of the best barnyard manure, or of the more expensive use of the best fertilizers in the market. A constant application of good common sense by the farmer himself will almost certainly keep any farm in good running order.

In Kentucky the other day a young farmer, after having been adjudged insane, remarked as he left the court room that he had been crazy ever since he voted for free silver. In a case where the patient has so clear an appreciation of cause and effect there ought to be a good chance of ultimate recovery.

Coxey turned out all the tramps into a commonwealth army for a commonwealth army march upon Washington to celebrate the beginning of the Cleveland Administration, and has marshaled a troop of them into a convention at St. Louis in honor of its close.

At last there is a live ably conducted daily Republican paper at the State Capitol, "The Raleigh Tribune." It is an up-to-date newspaper and it is an exponent and defender of the principles and policies of the Republican party.

The Winston "Republican" says the more Senator Butler tried to patch the leak in the Populist party the larger it grew. No man can long succeed who deals in demagoguery and deceit.

Up to the present time the great Free Trade scheme to take the Tariff out of politics has remained absolutely stationery. No motive power has been found that would budge it an inch.

Reports of the month's business indicate that the Treasury deficit for January will amount to fully $8,000,000. Yet some people wonder why there should be an extra session of Congress!

State Auditor Ayer holds that all merchants offering gifts to persons purchasing goods are liable to $20 tax.

The large plant of the Stimson's Lumber Company at Newberne, was destroyed by fire on Friday night. Loss $90,000.

President Garfield was 54 years old last Friday.

TOO EXPENSIVE.

It would seem as though the unnecessary expense now attendant upon bringing the Electoral vote of the States to Washington could be greatly lessened. Forty-five messengers who bring the returns of the late election will be paid 25 cents a mile one way of the route. This alone will cost $13,000. Five messengers will draw $3,295. There is no doubt that safety should attend the transmission of the official votes, but the sum is one of many which is almost wasted by the General Government.

THE DEFEAT OF BUTLER.

Butler has "played his game" and lost! Indeed, all things considered, his defeat is a crushing one. All of his diabolical schemes have come to naught. He threatened and bullied—practiced "the worst species of bossism that ever practiced in North Carolina," but all of no avail. The true "Pioneer Populists" protested against his tyranny and have defied him. They have issued an address, a synopsis of which appears in another column.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, Jan. 29, 1897.

Senator Sherman has been noted throughout his long public career for a disinclination to allow himself to be placed in a false position. He showed this when he stated in open Senate that there was no truth in the numerous rumors about his having made an agreement with Secretary Olney concerning the Cuba policy to be maintained during the remainder of this administration and that to be adopted by President McKinley's administration. He showed it again by this flat-footed announcement concerning the stories of his having accepted the Secretaryship of State as part of a bargain: "My acceptance of the portfolio of Secretary of State was without any reservations or conditions. Gov. Bushnell has about six week yet before it will be necessary to appoint my successor in the Senate. There seems to be a general desire that Mr. Hanna should be selected for the seat, and, while I have no assurance on that point, I believe that Gov. Bushnell will appoint him." The Ohio Republicans in the House are a unit in saying that there is no truth in the printed stories of disagreements among the Republicans of that State over who shall succeed Senator Sherman. They say that the Ohio Republicans were never more harmonious than they are now.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations has not yet arrived at a decision as to the nature of the report that will be made on the arbitration treaty. Amendments have been proposed which will make it clear that neither the Monroe doctrine nor our right to control the Nicaragua Canal, when it is constructed, shall ever be submitted to arbitration; also, one striking out that clause of the treaty which authorizes the King of Sweden to choose the umpire when the English and American representatives cannot agree upon one. Although none of the amendments have been formerly accepted by the committee, it is probable that some if not all of them will be.

Senator Lodge exposed the source of most of the opposition to the Immigration bill by reading a copy of a telegram sent broadcast through the West by the Chicago agents of the North German Lloyd Steamshp Co., requesting those who received it to wire their Congressmen, at the Chicago agents' expence, to vote against the Immigaation bill. Mr. Lodge allowed the telegrams to do their own talk, contenting himself with the saying: "I am very glad to have this opportunity of proving the truth of what I said in the Senate, that the opposition to the restriction emanates entirely from the steamship companies that bring them." The same telegrams read in the Senate by Mr. Lodge were read in the House by Representative Stone, of Pennsylvania. The House showed its appreciation of this method of fighting legislation by agreeeng to the report of the conference committee on the Immigration bill. The bill would probably have been passed anyhow, but the North German Llyod Steamship Co. probably gained its votes.

The election of Hon. John C. Spooner to succeed Senator Vilas, of Wisconsin, whose term expires on March 3, brought a great deal of pleasure to Washington, both in and out of Congress, and it must have given equal pleasure in Wisconsin. Col. John Hicks, of Oshkosh, who was U. S. Minister to Peru under the Harrison adsministration, and who is now in Washington, said: "It is remarkable what a unanimity of opinion there was in the party for Spooner's return to the Senate. When it was known that the Republicans had control of the legislature scarcely another name was mentioned, and in the caucus 118 out of the 119 members voted for him. He made a most satisfactory Senator before and the party is anxious to keep him in the Senate."

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

MARVELOUS RESULTS.

From a letter written by Rev. J. Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich. we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist Church at Rives Junction she was brought down with Pneumonia succeeding La Grippe Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little intermission and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery; it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results. Trial bottles free at Alex. Wadsworth's Drug Store. Regular size 50c, and $1.

THE LEGISLATURE.

A number of bills have been introduced in the House. Among the bills of general interest were bill to regulate assignments, by providing that all conditional sales, assignments, mortgages or deeds of trusts which are executed to secure any debt, obligation, note or bond which gives preferences to any creditor of the maker shall be absolutely void as to pre-existing creditors; to prevent affrays; to punish slanders; to amend the Code in reference to Sunday trains; to authorize clerks of criminal circuit courts to probate deeds and take private examination of married women; to provide that the land owner shall pay one-fourth of the fertilizers used by the tenants, unless when the land is rented he tells the tenant he will not pay for any fertilizers; to provide that boards of county commissioners shall appoint on the first Monday in April each year township road supervisors to have charge of all road work and to be paid for their time; to create the office of public printer, to let to the lowest responsible bidder all the printing and binding, etc., may let it to different persons, shall purchase paper etc., the salary to be $1,500, term of office four years, appointment by the Governor. A bill to authorize the Governor to appoint female notaries; to forbid any company to catch fish in any North Carolina waters save upon payment of $2,500 license; to prescribe the terms upon which foreign railway corporations shall be allowed to operate railways and transact business in North Carolina.

A resolution to inquire into the salaries of all railroad officials who receive more than $2,500 per annum was passed, so was the bill to allow deputy clerks to take probate of deeds. A resolution was introduced providing for the impeachment of Judge Norwood of the Superior Court for drunkenness, and also articles of impeachment containing five charges.

SENTTE.

Among the bills introduced were bill to amend section 1202 of the Code for the protection of native fishermen, forbidding non-residents taking fish to market witout paying an annual license tax of $25. Violation shall be punishable by fine of $500, half to person suing and half to Agricultural Department. May be punishable also by imprisonment. A bill to carry into effect the educational pravisions of the Constitution, by having four months schools, having commissioners to levy taxes sufficient to carry it into effect, also compulsory education between 8 and 15 years.

What Harry Skinner Says.

Washington Special.

Repreeentative Skinner, of North Carolina, the Populist leader who joined forces with the Republicans in that State to re-elect Senator Jeter C. Pritchard, has this to say about the attitude taken by himself and his friends in the recent Senatorial fight:

"Mr. Pritchard was entitled to that support upon three grounds: 1. It had been promised to him at the time of his first election to the Senate. There was a distinct engagement at that time that if future election results were favorable he should be re-elected. The Populists who supported Mr. Pritchard therefore merely lived up to their obligation. 2. Mr. Pritchard as Senator had done nothing to forfeit the confidence of the Populists. 3. His deliverances as to the course he would pursue in the Senate if re-elected were entirely satisfactory."

"The Populists thoroughly understand, then, that Mr. Pritchard will not support a free silver bill if offered as a rider on or obstruction to a protective tariff bill?"

"Certainly. We don't ask him to do that. In fact, we don't want him to do that. We are opposed to the putting of any obstruction whatever in the way of an inauguration and trial of the Republican policy. That party has engaged to restore prosperity to the country, and it has advertised the policy which it claims will accomplish that result. The people have voted the party into office on the strength of its promise, and it is clearly entitled to an opportunity to show what it can do. We want the Republicans to have a clear field, so that if they fail after a full and fair trial they will have no excuse for the failure. And if they fail, then the Populist opportunity will come. The country in such event will be certain, in my judgment, to turn to the Populist party. The Democrats have signally failed under Mr. Cleveland, and now if the Republicans fail under McKinley the Populists will be entitled to a trial."

"But suppose the Republicans do not fail?"

"Oh, then, in that event, they'll be very likely to succeed themselves. It is just as well to face frankly the truth of the situation. If McKinley gives the country a satisfactory Administration, and prosperity returns and is prevailing throughout the land in 1900, he will, in all probability, be re-elected. Any campaign made against a party highly successful in office, and then intrenched in office, would fail. The people's desire for a return of prosperity is greater than their interest in any party as a party. The Republicans in that case would win.

"And you want the Republicans to have full opportunity to show what they can do?"

"That is the proper spirit. The Republicans have received a commission to go ahead and put their policies in operation. If they fail, and four years from now the Populists take office, we shall ask a full opportunity for putting our policies in operation. We are willing to do as we would be done by. The important thing now is for the Populists to show the country that they are not obstructionists in the path of the expressed will of the people."

Cures Nervous Troubles and Indigestion

Mr. W. T. Nelson, president of the Second National Bank, of Jackson, Tenn., says: "For indigestion and nervous trouble, I would rather give up any remedy than King's Royal Germatuer. As a nerve tranquilizer and restorative, it is all that can be desired. It is not a narcotic in any sense, but produces the happiest effects upon the disordered nervous system. I consider it an invaluable remedy, and have for several years been recommending it to my friends."

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

Pioneer Populists Address.

The Pioneer Populist Committee have issued an address to the people of the State. It is of great length. In it they say: "The Populists caucus of the People's party of the General Assembly desires to present to the Populists of the State some facts and sentiments which are of great importance to our party. Our position on the Senatorial question is justified by every reasonable Populist, by every precedent in the party's past history, and the very existence of the party, we think, depends upon the policies and principles and persons we have the honor to represent. We have been so unjustly misrepresented and so basely vilified, our motives and actions have been so vilely misconstrued by unscrupulous Democrats and by Butler-Populists, otherwise known as the majority, that we deem a few words necessary in order to allow truth to prevail. We are pioneer Populists and we allow no man to misinterpret our loyalty to our party, our principles and our State, but we regret to be compelled to say that some of our leaders are practicing the worst species of bossism that ever disgraced North Carolina, and we deem it our duty to protest against such tyranny." (The address then gives the proceedings of the first caucus of the Populists and all that occurred while the factions were in harmony.) The bolters then reiterate their pledges to support Senator Pritchard, and say they are willing to stand by the endorsement with their constituents. Continuing, the address says: "It is due quite a number of gentlemen who voted for Cyrus Thompson to say that they do not endorse this diabolical scheme of Senator Butler to drive out the best and brainiest Populist in the State from the party, nor do they subscribe to his effort to land Populists in the Democratic party." We hereby pledge ourselves that our conduct will be only such as becomes patriots and true Populists, and we invite the co-operation of all good Populists to secure for the State good government, and we will be glad to receive their support for any measure which will be for the good of the State.

HOW TO FIND OUT.

Fill a bottle or common water glass with urine and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates a diseased condition of the kidneys. When urine stains linen it is postive evidence of kidney trouble. Too frequent desire to urinate or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

WHAT TO DO.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, fulfills every wish in relieving pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the unrinary passages. It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to get up many times during the night to urinate. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists, price fifty cents and one dollar. For a sample bottle and pamphlet, both sent free by mail, mention the CAROLINIAN and send your full post-office address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietor of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.—34-29.

Electric Bitters.

Electric Bitters is a medicine suitefor any season, but perhaps more generally needed, when the languid exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison Headache, Indigestion, Constipation Dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. 50c, and $1 per bottle at A. Wadsworth's Drug Store.

CASTORIA.
Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

A CLANKING GHOST.

Awful Experience of a Chicago Man In a Missouri Hotel.

"The most disagreeable experience in my travels," said the man from Chicago, "was when I awakened in the middle of the night in a Missouri hotel and heard a chain clank in my room. I don't know whether it is the association of a clanking chain that makes the sound so dismal or the mere fact of being awakened by a noise that shows the presence of something living, but I don't know of a more unpleasant awakening.

"I sat up in bed, but could see nothing, for the room was as dark as a pocket, and my heart thumped with suspense as I heard that weird clank, clank, clank, accompanied by a strange shuffling noise that was quite as mysterious and baffling. I reached under my pillow and drew out my"—

"Revolver?" suggested the man who finishes everybody's sentences.

"Naw, my whisky flask. I took a pull that would have made my wife give me a temperance lecture if she could have seen me"—

"And what became of it?"

"The whisky?"

"No, no, the clanking ghost."

"Well, I fell off to sleep after awhile, and when I got up in the morning and investigated, I found out what it was."

"A maniac?"

"No; I was the only maniac. It was curled up under my bed, chain and all, and it turned out to be a pet coon that the hotel people owned and which had escaped from its quarters and found its way to my room. But I wouldn't put in another night like that for a farm and wood lot!"—St. Louis Republic.

Mme. Melba on the Exactions and Rewards of a Musical Career.

Mme. Melba addresses students of music in an instructive, practical paper in The Ladies' Home Journal. She tells in her article on "The Vocal Student" of the necessity of securing a thoroughly competent teacher, of practice, and the care of the health; emphasizes the importance of being trained musicians as well as vocalists, talks of the monetary value of a musical training and of European study. With regard to the monetary rewards of a capable singer Mme. Melba says: "To a girl properly trained and qualified the profession of a vocal teacher is one of the most remunerative. Good teachers are scarce and in great demand, and as the fees are large an excellent income may be obtained. Next comes the career of the church singer. Every church has its choir, and in the majority of cases the soloists composing it are paid, and often well paid. Engagements as a drawing room singer can be secured in large cities when one has talent and faculty, and when the voice is not sufficiently large for its possessor to become a concert singer.

"The fees of the successful concert singer are large; she is constantly in demand; her repertory is of songs, not of entire roles, and is more easily acquired; her expenses are limited to the cost of a few evening gowns, in the place of scores of costumes. For the opera singer there is plenty of hard work, but for that there is the compensation of being associated in many cases with the famous artists of the world, whom to know is a liberal education."

Your Cough,

like a dog's bark, is a sign that there is something foreign around which shouldn't be there. You can quiet the noise, but the danger may be there just the same. SCOTT'S EMULSION of Cod-liver Oil is not a cough specific; it does not merely allay the symptoms but it does give such strength to the body that it is able to throw off the disease.

You know the old proverb of "the ounce of prevention?" Don't neglect your cough. A book which will tell you more on the subject sent free on request.

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"THE LITERATURE OF THE WORLD."
1897.
FIFTY-THIRD YEAR.

THE ECLECTIC MAGAZINE reproduces from Foreign Perfodicals all those articles which are valuable to American readers. Its field of selection embraces all the leading Foreign Reviews, Magazines and Journals, and the tastes of all classes of intelligent readers are consulted in the articles precented. Articles from the

ABLEST WRITERS IN THE WORLD

will be found in its pages.

The following list gives the principal periodicals selected from and the names of some of the well-known authors whose articles have recently appeared in The Eclectic:

PERIODICALS.	AUTHORS.
Westminister Review,	Hon. W. E. Gladstone,
Contemporary Review,	Andrew Lang,
Fortnightly Review,	Professor Max Mueller,
Nineteenth Century,	J. Norman Lockyer,
Science Review,	James Bryce, M. P.
Blackwood's Magazine,	William Black,
Cornhill Magazine,	W. H. Mallock,
Macmillian's Magazine	Herbert Spencer,
New Review	T. P. Mahaffy,
National Review	Sir Robert Ball,
Chambei's Journal,	Prince Aropotkin,
Temple Bar,	Archdeacon Farrar,
The Academy,	St. George Mivart.
The Anthenæum	Rev. H. R. Haweis,
Public Opinion	Frederic Harrison,
Saturday Review,	Mrs. Oliphant,
The Spectator,	Karl Blind,
etc., etc.	etc., etc.

The aim of the ECLECTIC is to be instructive and not sensational, and it commends itself particularly to Teachers, Scholars, Lawyers, Clergymen and all intelligent readers who desire to keep informed of the intellectual progress of the age.

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With the Eclectic and one good American Monthly, the reader will be fully abreast of the times.

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Notice of Administration.

Having qualified as Administrator of the late Jabe Burgess, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice, or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. January 9, 1897.

GEORGE BURGESS, Adm'r

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NORTH CAROLINA, Dare County. } In the Superior Court.

Buffalo City Mills, Limited, Plaintiff,
against
American Exchange Bank, of Buffalo, The People's Bank, of Buffalo, William A. Ensign and Charles A. Ensign, defendants. } ORDER.

THIS cause coming on to be heard upon the affidavit filed in this cause and other evidence taken, and it appearing to the Court that after due diligence the defendants cannot be found in the State of North Carolina, and it appearing that the plaintiff has a good cause of action against the said defendants, over which this Court has jurisdiction, and it appearing that the defendants own property in said State:

1. It is therefore ordered, decreed and adjudged by the Court that publication be made in the "North Carolinian," a newspaper published in Elizabeth City, North Carolina, for six successive weeks notifying defendants to appear at the next term of Superior Court holden for the County of Dare on the 9th Monday after the first Monday in March, 1897, and answer or demur as they may be advised, or judgment will be taken against them.

2. The defendants are further notified that attachment has been issued and levied against the property of the defendants in Dare County, North Cerolina, and the object of this action is to recover against the defendants the sum of Twenty-one Thousand Two Hundred Dollars, with interest thereon from the 3d day of November 1893 until paid, the same being due by contract.

3. It is further ordered that publication of this order shall be sufficient notice to the defendants

J. B. JENNETT,
Clerk of Superior Court of Dare Co. N. C.
January 22, 1897.

E. F. AYDLETT,
Att'y for plaintiff

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Elizabeth City, Pasquotank Co., N.C.

Meeting of Stockholders.

Office of the Norfolk & Southern Railroad Company, 74 Broadway, New York, Jan. 23d, 1897.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Norfolk & Southern Railroad Company for the election of nine directors and the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Company in Norfolk, Va., on Thursday, March 4th, 1897, at 9 o'clock, A. M.

Transfer books will be closed February 1st, and re-opened March 5th, 1897.

By order of the Board of Directors.

M. W. DOMINICK, Secretary.

Notice of Administration

Having qualified as Administrators of the estate of the late Sarah J. Eves dec'd, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to her estate to come forward and make immediate settlement and those holdiug claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice, or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. December, 10th, 1896.

J. P. EVES,
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The druggists say the demand for the Tablets is astonishing. Kola is what the debilitated want.

Thousands of packoges have been sold. Good effects were felt at once.

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Can you, in justice to yourself, refuse to pay 2c a day for sure relief from neuralgia, bloodlessness, brain fatigue, sleeplessness, nervous dyspepsia loss of vigor, melancholia and all the evils resulting from a nervous condition? Ask yourself the question with all seriousness.

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Yours truly, A. C. Sherwin, M. D.

Edward Everett Hale, D. D., the famous author of "The Man Without a Country," in an editorial in the Boston Commonwealth, and later in a personal letter, wrote thus:

"I am assured by a careful inquiry among the leading physicians and personal friends who have used them and in whom I have the utmost confidence, that Dr Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets are invaluable in insomnia and all nervous diseases.

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Mayor—Charles C. Pool; Commissioners—Palemon John, Thomas A. Commander, Alson B. Seeley B. Frank Spence and Wm. W. Griggs. Clerk, Charles A. Banks; Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb; Constable and Chief of Police, Wm. C. Brooks; Street Commissioner, Reuben W. Berry; Fire Commissioners, Allen Kramer and Fred. H. Zeigler.

Collector of Customs—Jas. C. Brooks.

Postmaster—E. F. Lamb.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts

CHURCHES.

Methodist: J. H. Hall, pastor; Baptist, C. S. Blackwell, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, rector; Presbyterian, F. H. Johnston, pastor.

COLORED—Methodist, H. B. Pettigrew, pastor; Corner Stone, Z. H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch, Luke Pierce, pastor; Sawyer's Chapel, J. C. Coleman pastor. Antioch, Presbyterian, S P Smith, pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 317, Dr. W. W. Griggs, W. M.; G. W. Brother, S. W.; E. F. Lamb, J. W.; D. B. Bradford, Sec'y; Moses Weisel Treas. Meets 1st and 3d Tuesday nights.

Odd Fellows: Achore Lodge No. 14; C. W Belanga, N. G.; W. H. Ballard, V. G.; H. O. Hill, Sec'ty; M. Wescott, Treasurer.

Talula Encampment No. 8; W. H. Ballard, C. P.; C. M. Burgess, H. P.; Maurice Wescott, S. W.; W. A. Jones, J. W.; H. O. Hill, Scribe; G. W. Twiddy, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1209; H. O. Hill, Regent; D. A. Morgan, Vice Regent; C. Guirkin, Orator; W. H. Zoeller, Secretary; F. M. Cook, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer. Meets every 1st and 3d Monday nights.

Knights of Honor; R. B. White, Dictator; J. H. Engle, Vice Dictator; T. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. B. Wilson, Finance Reporter; W. J. Trafton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 4th Friday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; J. P. Simpson, Sachem; W. S. Sanford, Sr. Sagamore; Will Anderson, Jr. Sagamore; C. W. Belanga, Prophet; James Spires, C. of R.; S. H. Murrell, K. of W. Meet every Wednesday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: E. C. Kramer, chairman; F. M. Godfrey, W. J. Williams. Standard Keeper, A. L. Jones.

Sheriff, Thomas P. Wilcox; Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman; Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper; Treasurer, John S. Morris; County Examiner, Gaston Pool.

SCHOOLS.

Public School, W. M. Hinton, Principal.

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Select School, J. N. Tillett, Principal.

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Ripans Tabules.
Ripans Tabules cure nausea.
Ripans Tabules: at druggists.
Ripans Tabules cure headache.
Ripans Tabules: gentle cathartic.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, February 3, 1897,

☞It was a cold wave!

☞The weather prophets all gave warning.

☞The indications are that there will be an early Spring.

☞Sportsmen report comparatively few robins in the woods.

☞The new Cotton Factory is now in successful operation.

☞General Prosperity is at last able to begin to move about.

☞All the indications are for better times—that the present year will be a prosperous one.

☞A communication from Ocracoke on the game question in that section came too late for this issue. As it contains interesting information it will appear next week.

☞The increase of freight to and from Newberne has obliged the Norfolk and Southern Railroad Company to put on the steamer Newberne to assist the Neuse.

☞The attention of our readers is called to the article in another column, "What Harry Skinner Says." It is to the point, and every honest Populist must say "Amen."

☞At the meeting of the County Commissioners on Monday, in addition to the regular routine business, the jurors for the Spring term of our Court were drawn. The list will appear in next week's CAROLINIAN.

☞Mr. Walter I. Leary, a prominent citizen and leading Druggist of Edenton, died last week. He had been in feeble health for some time. We knew him well. He was affable, courteous—a perfect gentleman. His age was 49 years.

☞Notwithstanding the large number of new buildings erected in Elizabeth City, there is a demand for more houses to rent. More new houses are under way, and still more will be needed. Our population is continually increasing. We believe that a correct census would show it to be over 7,000.

☞"A Lady Reader" asks the CAROLINIAN, "When an 'At Home' card for a ladies' evening reception is received, what is the proper thing for a lady to do in accepting or declining an invitation to attend?" If the invitation is accepted, there is nothing to be done except to attend. If the lady cannot attend, cards should be sent on the day of the reception.

☞Our townsman Mr. W. H. Zoeller, the Photographer, has returned from attending the funeral of his father, Mr. Edward Zoeller, who died at his home in Tarboro, on the 21st ult We made the acquaintance of the deceased years ago when he was in the Revenue service, when he several times visited our City. His age was 63 years.

☞The Railroad officials here complaining of the collecting of crowds of people without any apparent business, some of them obnoxiously offensive, at the Depot on the arrival of the trains, have asked the City Council to enact the following Ordinance, which was done at the regular meeting on Monday night:

It shall be unlawful for any person, having no apparent business, to loiter about or upon any of the railway stations or wharves in the town of Elizabeth City, and any person violating this Ordinance shall be fined $5 or imprisoned five days.

☞The question of Water Works is being agitated, and very properly, too. They are becoming one of our urgent needs. But the Corporation is not in a condition to build them. Even if it was, without a special Act of the Legislature and a vote of the people, the City Council cannot appropriate money or issue bonds for this or any other extraordinary public improvenent. It is a matter to be considered whether the City should build and own the Water Works, or grant a franchise to a private stock company. The CAROLINIAN is inclined to favor the latter, under proper restrictions Let the subject be discussed.

☞In addition the large number of new honses built and under way in Elizabeth City, active movements in the sale of Town lots are going on. Among the recent purchases we mention: A lot on corner of Pool and Mathews streets by G. R. Bright of E. F. Lamb, price $900; a lot on corner of Main and Dyer streets by W. J. Woodley of J. Heywood Sawyer, price, $1,000; 4 lots on Beech street by Robert Williams, of Currituck, of the Improvement Company, price $100 each; 4 lots on Cotter street by D. G. Bray, of Camden, of the Improvement Co., price $100 each; the Dr. Fuller lots on Road street by G. W. Bright; a lot on Fearing street by G. H. Wood; a house and lot on same street by C. D. Bundy. A number of other properties are in negotiation.

Ripans Tabules cure bad breath.

☞Dr. Francis N. Mullen, of South Mills, died on Sunday night.

Shoes, Shoes, Shoes, at rock bottom prices at Fowler & Co.'s

The new Episcopal Church at Winfal was consecrated on Sundny.

The 15c Windsor Ties at The Fair are equal to any in town at 25c.

☞The Currituck and Camden Baptist Union Meeting was held at Shawboro on Friday.

Good values in Dress Goods and Hosiery at Fowler & Co 's

A rational nature admits of nothing that is not serviceable to the rest of mankind.

That Kid Glove Moses Weisel is eelling for 79c is a corker.

Men's all wool Sweaters 75c at Fowler & Co.'s.

Benefits, like flowers, are sometimes very offensive when their time of freshness is past.

For Gum Boots and Oil Clothing write to Fowler & Co. Bottom prices.

☞On the 26th ult., Miss Maggie D. Sawyer, of Camden, was married to Rev. S. R. Overton, of Milford, Del.

Shad Nets, Gill Twine or Seine Twine in large quantities or small quanties at Fowler & Co.'s,

☞People who cannot distinguish between what they need and what they desire are never satisfied.

The man who has no happiness in life is one who doesn't wear Moses Weisel's perfect fitting shirts.

☞What man has done man can do, and probably will, though, as to a great deal of it, he really shouldn't.

☞Its a peach! that $1.25 Overcoats for boys at Moses Weisel's, sizes from 5 to 13 years, with capes.

Mr. M. L. Pinnix, son-in-law of the late Dr. Baxter and Administrator of his estate, died on Saturday at his home in Lexington.

☞How are you off for Blankets. We have 'em, the best to be had from 50c the pair to $5. Moses Weisel.

☞There was nothing sectional in the cold wave of last week. It was a National affair, extending from Ocean to Ocean and from the St. Lawrence to the Gulf of Mexico.

Remember there is nothing so appropriate for a Xmas gift as a "Picture" of self. So have it made at once at Zoellers. His work is of the best.

☞It is said that "we shall all pass away as a tale that is told." It sounds all right, but tales that are told don't pass away—they are forever being told over again.

Have your "Picture" made at once so as to have them for Xmas Nothing more appropriate for a gif than one of Zoeller's best.

☞There is a certain grim humor in the announcement that glass engagement rings are the newest fashion. Do the fragile tokens of plighted love symbolize the ease with which the engagement may be broken?

A wise man doesn't like to admit that he has been foolish twice in the same way. If he forgets to buy his Neckties of Moses Weisel one day, he manages to drop into the store the next time he needs a supply.

The most unpleasant companion is the Grumbler. Like the owl, he shuns the sunshine and goes abroad only to mourn over the night side of Life and Nature. Grumbling finally degenerates into downright, fault-finding. Nothing short of crime can be worse than that; and often it leads to crime. It impairs the freshness and vigor of the mind; it induces morbid moods and rheumatic tempers, and makes its victim a burden to himself and a curse to the community.

☞The man who doesn't turn up at Moses Weisel's Gents Furnishing Goods sale is very apt to be turned down by judges of elegant styles.

The celebrated "Crack Proof" Children and Misses Shoes at The Fair are just the thing for school. Try a pair.

A large quantity of Dress Overcoats received November 23rd at Fowler & Co's, and will be sold at half price. Call and examine.

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager, Elizabeth City, N. C

☞To a correspondent the CAROLINIAN would say: When next you hear your Democratic neighbor condemning the Republican party and its victory, charging the present conditions as the cause of his discontent, take him aside as a Christian, and ask him if he ever knew of daylight before dawn? The passage of a new protective tariff will be the dawn, and prosperity will be the daylight, and until, in the natural course of change, we cannot shake off the lethargy of the unfortunate changes of 1892.

Ripans Tabules cure biliousness.

☞Hon. Harry Skinner has introduced a bill in Congress to appropriate $100,000 dollars for a Public Building at Elizabeth City. At the meeting of the City Council on Monday night a memorial was adopted, which appears in another column, and a copy ordered to be forwarded to Mr. Skinner.

☞During the severe gale early yesterday morning the steamer McIntyre, towing the barge McKever, both of the Buffalo Mills Lumber Co., when about four miles from the City down the River, in order to save herself, was obliged to turn the barge loose. The Master of the latter, Richard Sawyer, of Nixonton, fell overboard and was drowned. He was a worthy young man.

LOCAL MENTION.

The sun rose this morning at 7:00 and will set to-night at 5:31.—The days are growing longer.—Miss Mae McCormick, of Norwood, Pa, is visiting the family of Rev. P. W. Melick on Water street.—Harry Whedbee, esq., of Greenville, was here on a visit last week.—It is well to remember that to wait and be patient sooths many a pang.—The man who cannot move his own business it not to be trusted with the business of others.—There was a charming Social on Thursday night at the home of Miss Ruth Straughn, on Burgess street.—The steamer Plymouth is on the Ways for repairs.—There is no sight more deplorable than a man who can't employ himself.—A delightful Card party was given on Thursday night at the Arlington by Lieut. and Mrs. Cantwell.—Don't choose the shady side of life and then grumble because it isn't brighter.—Don't snub a boy because his home is plain and unpretending. Abraham Lincoln's early home was a log cabin.—Truly saith the Poet:

It taketh age to make us sage;
The wise no longer doubt it;
The older we grow, the more we know,
But the less we brag about it.

—There was a "sweet" Sugar Pulling at the home of Miss Fannie Dawson, on Upper Fearing street on Thursday night.—The Tug Derrickson is here for overhauling and repairs.—"What does your mother say when you tell those dreadful lies?" a boy was asked. "She says I take after my father," was the reply.—There is something better than beauty, and that is charm.—Mr. S. W. Berry, of Berkley, Va., is visiting his brother, Mr. R. H. Berry, on Upper Main street.—Fresh mullets in market. and so are herring.—It was in the class room: "Now, what's the past tense of love?" asked the teacher. "Divorce," answered the class in chorus.—There is nothing of which some people are so liberal as advice.—The new handsome residence built by Mr. W. J. Woodley, on Maple street, has been purchased by Mr. Alonzo Kight, of New York.—The following is reported as an instance of the force of habit: "Why is it that you never will come home till 12 or 1 o'clock?" asked a not very long married lady of her spouse. "Because I find it impossible to change the habit formed while we were courting," was his answer.—Rev. B. C. Krupp, of Pennsylvania, who has been here superintending the work on his new dwelling being built on the site of the late Cottage on Riverside, has returned to his home. He expects to come back in a short time.—According to the Jingler:

To run a bill is not so bad,
But when the thing comes due,
O me, O my! its very sad
To have it chasing you.

—The "Gertie May," of the Winslow Oyster Dredging Company, arrived here the other day.—There was plenty of ice on the two canals most of the past week and skaters have been having exhilerating sport.—"Punctuality doesn't always pay," remarked a Philosopher. "A man may keep an appointment to a minute and lose an hour waiting for the other fellow." Too true.—Many a chap who thinks he is dead in love finally wishes it was only true.—The newly organized Fire Company is now better equipped with apparatus and needed paraphanalia than ever before, thus enabling them to do still more effective service.—"Leisure," says the Hustler, "is spare time in which a man can do some other kind of work."—Mrs. J. T. Rowe has returned from a visit to her mother in Washington county.—"Like a former Presidential candidate, I have been knocked out by three R's,': sighed a certain West End young lady. "How is that?" she was asked. "The young man who really loved me was reticent, reluctant and retiring," she replied.—The Rhymster adviseth.

Speak no evil of the absent
For you never know, alack!
Just when the slandered may return
And make you take it back.

—Mr. George Kockler, of Kansas, is visiting at Mr. R. O. Preyor's at the 'Seven Pines" on Riverside.—The Naval Reserves have passed a resolution requiring the prompt attendance of members on drill nights. Those absent without reasonable excuse will be fined. Discipline will be enforced.—The desire of appearing to be wise often presents one becoming so.—The Job Printing executed at the CAROLINIAN office is first-class and always gives satisfaction.—The severe cold weather has delayed putting down the Fire Well on West Main street. As soon as it moderates the work will begin.—Several tramps were ordered to leave town the other day. They went.—Street Commissioner Berry is a man of practical judgment, and he exhibits it in the work he has done and is doing in his department.—There are eleven Lawyers, eight Doctors and three Dentists in Elizabeth City.—Dr. C. W. Sawyer has located here to practice medicine.—Dr W. H. Morris, Veterinery Surgeon, has fitted up a neat office in front of his Smithery on Main street.—Mr. and Mrs Archie Turner, who were married at Williamston on the morning of the 27th ult, arrived on the afternoon train on a visit to his mother on Lawrence street. They returned yesterday.—As a substantial token of appreciation for voluntary services rendered at the late fire, the Elizabeth City Lumber Company has sent the Albemarle Fire Company a check for $33.—Rev. E. Lundy, Primitive Baptist, of Virginia, will preach at the Court House on next Monday night.—Hon. T. G. Skinner, of Hertford, was in the City yesterday.—The Albemarle Fire Company will have a grand parade to-morrow night, and an oyster supper and other refreshments at their Hall on Friday night.—The noted Evangelist, W. H. Frost, will begin a series of revival meetings at the Tabernacle on the 17th inst. Fuller notice next week.

Memorial to Congress in Relation to a Public Building at Elizabeth City.

At at meeting of the Board of Town Commissioners of Elizabeth City, held on February 1st, 1897, the following order was adopted:

It is ordered that the Mayor and Commissioners of Elizabeth City, N. C., petition the Congress of the United States to appropriate one hundred thousand dollars to erect a public building in the city, to be used as a Court House, a Custom House and a Post Office.

At present there is no Federal building in the city. The Court is held in the County Court House and the Clerk's office is located in the same building by mere sufferance of the county. The Custom House and the Post Office both have to be rented and are sometimes necessarily at inconvenient places. Such a building is greatly needed.

The population of the city and suburbs is about eight thousand, which is rapidly increasing. The city proper has a population of about seven thousand. The completion of the Dismal Swamp Canal, now in process of construction, will make Elizabeth City the centre of trade for the entire Albemarle region of the State.

Ordered that the Clerk of the Corporation forward, at once, to Hon. Harry Skinner, member of Congress for this district, a copy of the above order.

If you are in doubt whether your trouble is Indigestion or Dyspepsia, just take a few doses of Simmons Liver Regulator it will settle the whole question. "I have tried Simmons Liver Regulator for Dyspepsia and find it just the thing to relieve me. A small dose after meals is sure to prevent Indidestion."—S. S. Perkins, Sharon, Ga., "It is the best medicine to aid digestion."—J. J. Black, Duncan, Arizona.

WHY will you buy bitter nauseating tonics when **Groves Tasteless Chill Tonic** is as pleasant as Lemon Syrup. Your druggist is authorized to refund the money in every case where it fails to cure. Price, 50 cents

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts. Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilbains Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25c per box. For sale by Alex. Wadsworth

W. H. Morris,

Veterinary Surgeon.

Having made the Diseases of Horses a special study, is now devoting attention to their cure. He has had marked success in treating staggers, affections of the lungs, lock jaw, etc. He also treats all Domestic Animals.

Examinations at his office on Main street, Elizabeth City, N. C., FREE OF CHARGE,

Honest Money

Is not alone that which you earn, but that which you save Come here to-morrow, come any day of the week, come when you will and see if the money we save you is not as honest in your pocket as it would be in the till of those who would

Charge You

more for goods. We have Child's Cape Overcoats, sizes 9 to 13 years, at $1.25, we will guarantee cannot be matched in the city at the price. We also have a

Man's Suit

square cut, color blue, for $2.50 that is a corker. We also have higher price Suits, goods that are equally as cheap, for $5.00 $5.50, $6.00, $6.50, $7,50 and up. We have

Dress Goods

that are the very latest 1896 Fall Styles from 10 cents to $2.00 per yard, a wide range of prices you will say, but the assortment is complete and fashionable.

Shoes

in an endless assortment and prices the very lowest. Investigate and know for yourself we are positively the lowest price house in the city.

Moses Weisel,

ELIZABETH CITY, N.C

BRANSON'S - - -

New State Directory of North Carolina

Should be in the office of every business man in the State, as well as those who do business with the State. Price $5. Order of Levi Branson, Raleigh, N. C.

Ripans Tabules cure liver troubles.

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

Subscribe for the CAROLINIAN.

Rev. J. W. Archer, of Berkley, paid us a visit last week.

A couple came down from Hertford last week and were made one and happily returned.

Rev. Thomas Warren, of Edenton, spent several days of last week in our town on a visit.

H. D. Price, who has been in Bertie for some time, is back in the city.

James Williams, of Hertford, is here on a visit to some of his relatives.

Several of the teachers from the county were in town Saturday and all report prosperous and well attended schools.

Miss Mary Burgess, of Plymouth, has been visiting in our midst but has now returned home.

Sneak thieves paid a visit to some of our neighbors last week and made some appropriations.

Miss Jennie Dudley, of Newbern, made a brief stop in our town last week.

It is quite early, yet the people of Edenton announce that they will hold a Fair in July. They believe in the saying of the early bird.

Rev. P. R. Anderson has returned from a recent trip to Pittsburg, Pa. He reports extreemly cold weather at the "smoky city."

The Union Meetings at Gallatia Church, Perquimans, and New Shiloh Church, Camden, were well attended last week, considering the severe cold weather.

Zack Mann, a well-known character about town died Saturday night and was buried Monday.

We learn that one of Edenton's worthy and reliable citizens is about to make his home with us. To all such we extend a hearty welcome.

Look out for the Valentine entertainment. It will be in good hands and success is anticipated.

"Ring out wild bells" wrote the poet, but the cry just now is ring out marriage bells.

The concerts, of which a series were given last week, were creditable, and, despite the severity of the weather, drew a good audience each evening. They are being given by the Lamb-Brothers Troupe for the benefit of the poor and if by attending we can help relieve the necessities of some one more needy than ourselves let us go by all means.

CURES.... SUMMER DISEASES

The Ideal Remedy for all diseases of the stomach and bowels, such as Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Cramps, Loss of Appetite, etc., is that standard of all medicines,

DR. KING'S

ROYAL GERMETUER.

Thousands of Certificates attest the fact.

Mr. L. T. Collier, Kosciusko, Miss., says: "My bowels would act from ten to twenty times a day, of a bloody, mucus nature. My kidneys were very badly out of order. I was treated by the best physicians, and they said I could live but a short while. I then commenced using Royal Germetuer. In three weeks I could eat anything, and do as much work as ever. I continued the Germetuer, and can testify that I am entirely cured, and that Germetuer did the work."

It is as pleasant to take as lemonade, and builds up from the first dose. It cures disease by removing the cause.

Sold by Druggists, One Dollar.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

THE ATLANTA CHEMICAL CO., ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Write for 48-page Book, Mailed Free.

Use GERMETUER PILLS and GERMETUER COUGH SYRUP.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

ELIZABETH CITY STATE COLORED NORMAL SCHOOL.

320 young men and women, representing 24 counties, have received instruction in this institution since its opening in 1891. A large number of these have taught successfully in the public schools of the State. The school affords thorough and practical instruction in normal and scientific branches and SPECIAL instruction on good MORALS and MANNERS. Competent instructors are employed. Tuition is free. Board ranges from $6 to $7 per month.

The sixth annual session begins September 14th, 1896, and closes the fourth Friday in May, 1897. If you have a son or daughter to educate, consult the Principal, or write to him for a catalogue.

P. W. MOORE, A. M.,
Elizabeth City, N. C. Principal

Roanoke Institute,

—FOR—

Males and Females,

This young institution offers first-class advantages to young men and women seeking an education. There are four departments of study, viz: Primary, English, Industrial and Theological. Instructors will be employed in each department eminently capable of doing excellent work in the school room. Special attention to Vocal and Instrumental Music. For further information apply to

M. W. D. NORMAN, A. M.
President
Elizabeth City, N. C.

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For Infants and Children.

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900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

NEW YORK.

At 6 months old

35 DOSES—35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher. IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

We do Not Have to Talk a Man to Death

to sell our goods. We buy from first hands in large quantities and receive a fresh supply daily. We make a specialty of Fancy Groceries and Canned Goods, and pride ourselves on the fact that while the quality is 'way up in G the prices defy competition. Nothing gives us more pleasure than to show goods, because by thus doing we are sure to secure trade.

Prices and Quality Sell the Goods.

In addition to our already large stock of Groceries, Immense supply of Sugars, Cargoes of Flour, and general Wholesale and Retail Supplies, we have recently added Lime, Cement and Builder's Material generally. We can guarantee these goods. Long experience and practical knowledge with the trade has taught us a thing or two and we are ready to convince you. Our

Wholesale Department,

like our Retail Department, is always kept up to-date. Right here let us say that in the matter of buying we have saved money for others and can do so for you. We know what we are talking about and mean business. Call on us; you'll find us sociable; we have been since we were a boy.

W. J. Woodley, No. 138 and 140 Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Dress Goods.

Unusual good value in Plain and Fancy Spring and Summer Dress Goods at Fowler & Co's

Hosiery

Before buying your Hosiery, examine the prices and qualites at Fowler & o's.

Clothing.

Fowler & Co. are offering some Special Bargains in lothing. Some heavy weight or Winter Clothing will be sold for about half their value

Fowler & Co.'s Store is full of new goods and new prices. Give them a call.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS.

but have sold direct to the consumer for 23 years, at wholesale prices, saving them the dealers profits. Ship anywhere for examination before sale. Everything warranted. 100 styles of Carriages, 90 styles of Harness. 41 styles Riding Saddles. Top Buggies as low as $35. Phaetons as low as $55. Spring Wagons $31 to $40. Send for large catalogue.

No. 16 Surrey Harness, Price $14.50. A good as sells for $20.

No. 723—Price, with lamps, sunshade, apron and fenders, $60.00. A good as sells for $90.

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beautifully illustrated, largest circulation of any scientific journal, weekly, terms $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Specimen copies and HAND BOOK ON PATENTS sent free. Address

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361 Broadway, New York.

A. P. T. L.

The American Protective Tariff League is a national organization advocating "Protection to American Labor and Industry" as explained by its constitution, as follows:

"The object of this League shall be to protect American labor by a tariff on imports, which shall adequately secure American industrial products against the competition of foreign labor."

There are no personal or private profits in connection with the organization and it is sustained by memberships, contributions and the distribution of its publications.

FIRST: Correspondence is solicited regarding "Membership" and "Official Correspondents."

SECOND: We need and welcome contributions, whether small or large, to our cause.

THIRD: We publish a large line of documents covering all phases of the Tariff question. Complete set will be mailed to any address for 50 cents.

FOURTH: Send postal card request for free sample copy of the "American Economist." Address Wilbur F. Wakeman, General Secretary 135 West 23d Street, New York.

Ripans Tabules! pleasant laxative.

THE WORLD ALMANAC AND ENCYCLOPEDIA

....FOR....

1897

It will answer any question you may ask it.

"The Standard American Annual."

NEARLY 600 PAGES, OVER 1,500 TOPICS TREATED.

A COMPLETE statistical and political history of the United States. The results of the Presidential election accurately compiled. Every fact of value that human knowledge can require. A reference library boiled down!

25c. POSTPAID TO ANY ADDRESS.

No American who wishes to know his country can be without it.

Ready Jan. 1, 1897.

THE WORLD, Pulitzer Bldg., New York.

Badly Hipped.

It is hardly a compliment to say that anyone is "hipped," but anyone is pretty badly hipped who suffers with sciatica. It is in the hip that the excruciating pain takes hold and tortures. It is just there where St. Jacobs Oil, with its soothing penetration, has done some of its most remarkable work of cure. Those who suffer thus, therefore, need not despair of cure when this great remedy for pain can be had so readily, and as it is known as a sure cure, be sure to get it and insure speedy and perfect riddance of the intense misery. There are cases of confirmed crippling from this malady which this great remedy has effectually cured and restored the sufferer to a sound condition.

Seven persons were killed by asphyxiation in Boston, Mass, during forty-eight hours.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

CASCARETS stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe; 10c.

Florida.

The West Coast of Florida, the finest semi-tropical country in the world. Illustrated descriptive book sent upon receipt four cents postage. J. J. Farnsworth, Eastern Pass. Agent, Plant System, 261 Broadway, N. Y.

JUST try a 10c. box of Cascarets, candy cathartic, finest liver and bowel regulator made.

I use Piso's Cure for Consumption both in my family and practice.—Dr. G. W. PATTERSON, Inkster, Mich., Nov. 5, 1894.

Tried

And true is the verdict of the people regarding Hood's Sarsaparilla. Catarrh, scrofula, rheumatism, dyspepsia, nervous troubles yield to

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, indigestion, biliousness. 25 cents.

Hydrophobia.

A few years ago many reputable physicians taught and believed that there was no such disease as hydrophobia, and that the bite of a mad dog was not fatal to human beings, except as their imaginations were excited to a fatal strain on their nervous systems. In simpler language they held that such victims were actually scared to death. There was, and is yet, much force in that contention, for there can be no doubt that many people not really poisoned by the bite, die of fear and mental strain; but that hydrophobia exists, and is a fatal disease, is now well established.—Atlanta Journal.

Gladstone Retired for Good.

Excusing himself from any further participation in general politics, Mr. Gladstone, in a letter to a correspondent of an English paper, says that when such retirements as his formally take place the public desires to know that they are real, and not to see them compromised.

The results of the census of Germany taken in 1895 give a population of 52,244,503, an increase since 1890 of 2,816,027, or 1.14 per cent. increase per year.

WOMAN'S POWER.

IT SHAPES THE DESTINIES OF MEN AND NATIONS.

Where Men Are at a Disadvantage, and "Only a Woman Can Understand a Woman's Ills."

Woman's beauty, love and devotion, rule the world. Grand women; strong mentally, morally and physically, whose ambition and magnetic influence urge men to deeds of grandeur and heroism. Such women are all-power ful. Weakly, sickly, ailing women have little ambition; their own troubles occupy their thoughts, and their one object is to get well.

They have no confidence in themselves, and only too often lose faith in their physicians.

All irregularities, whites, bearing-down pains, nervousness, headache, backache, "blues," distaste for society, sounds in ears, palpitation, emaciation, heavy eyes, "all gone" feeling, dread of impending evil, sleeplessness, etc., should at once be removed and vigorous health assured.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has for twenty years saved women from all this. Hear this woman speak:—

"I wish to publish what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash have done for me. I had falling of the womb and leucorrhœa, and they have cured me of both. I am a well woman. I suffered dreadfully with such dragging pains in the lower part of the back and extending around the body, irritation of the bladder, pain when walking and painful menstruation; I weakened terribly. I had been treated by three doctors without much help, and it only took five bottles of your Compound and three packages of Sanative Wash to cure me. I can recommend them to all women suffering with complaints like these."—MRS. VANNATTA, 3827 N. Broad St., Philadelphia, Pa.

OPIUM HABIT AND **DRUNKENNESS** Cured in 10 to 30 Days. No Pay till Cured. DR. J. L. STEPHENS, LEBANON, OHIO.

Sweetness and Light.

Put a pill in the pulpit if you want practical preaching for the physical man; then put the pill in the pillory if it does not practise what it preaches. There's a whole gospel in Ayer's Sugar Coated Pills; a "gospel of sweetness and light." People used to value their physic, as they did their religion,—by its bitterness. The more bitter the dose the better the doctor. We've got over that. We take "sugar in ours"—gospel or physic—now-a-days. It's possible to please and to purge at the same time. There may be power in a pleasant pill. That is the gospel of

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

More pill particulars in Ayer's Curebook, 100 pages. Sent free. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Ostrich Hunting.

An ostrich chase is very attractive sport; or rather the sale of booty is so great as to attract hunters. The Arabs give themselves to it with a real passion. Mounted on their fine little horses they try as much as possible to fatigue the ostrich, for as it is eight feet high and has very strong legs it possesses a quickness of movement which the best horse cannot attain. It has great endurance. Overtaken by the hunter, it seeks to defend itself with its feet and wings, but more often it still strives to escape by flight, uttering a plaintive cry. In fact, the ostrich is deprived of the power of flight by reason of its great size. The muscular force with which nature has endowed it is not equal to lifting such a weight. It peculiar organization has made it the courier of the desert, where it is able to quickly traverse the almost limitless expanse. The Arab knows very well that it is the habit of the ostrich to make great detours about its nest in a circle. He chases it then without ceasing until it is almost there, when, worn out, it succumbs, concealing its head in the sand in order not to see its enemy, or instinctively hoping to escape a danger which it cannot see any more. This chase requires eight or ten hours, but it offers large rewards. The plumes are worth a considerable sum, the skin makes good leather and the Arabs are very fond of the flesh. Besides, in spite of the fact that it reproduces its species rapidly, the ostrich is all the time becoming rarer, and it is hunted for export and domestication in other countries. It is one of Africa's great resources and may become a new source of prosperity to Algerians if they are willing to make the effort. The truth of the saying, "the stomach of an ostrich," has been confirmed recently by an autopsy on one, doubtless for a time captive, when the following was found in its stomach: A parasol handle, two keys, two great pieces of coal, a glove, a handkerchief, a pair of eyeglasses, a ring, a comb, three large rocks, the necks of two beer bottles, the sole of a shoe, a bell and a little harmonica. —Paris Univers Illustre.

Famous American War Horses.

The most celebrated battle steeds of the Civil War were Cincinnati, Traveler and Winchester, the favorite chargers of Grant, Lee and Sheridan. When the hero of Vicksburg visited Cincinnati a few months after the close of that brilliant campaign, he was requested to visit a dying man who was exceedingly desirous of seeing him. When they met, the invalid said: "General Grant, I wish to give you a noble horse, who has no superior on the continent, as a testimony of my admiration of your character and past services to our country. There is a condition attached to the gift—that you will always treat him kindly." Grant accepted the magnificent bay, of course faithfully keeping his promise, and named him Cincinnati. He was a son of Lexington, with a single exception the fastest four-mile thoroughbred that ever ran on an American course. The general was offered $10,000 for the horse, as he had a record of speed almost equal to that of his famous half-brother, Kentucky. Cincinnati was a superb and spirited steed of great endurance, Grant riding him almost constantly during the Wilderness campaign, and passing from end to end of our long line. The noble horse was retired soon after the close of the war, enjoying "an old age of dignified leisure" on a Maryland estate, where his master frequently saw him and where he died and received honorable burial in September, 1894.—The Outlook.

Capital Ready for Investment.

"Promoters have had a long vacation," said L. A. Langley of New York at the National. "From 1887 to 1892 there was no trouble in making a great deal of money by organizing syndicates and stock companies. No legitimate enterprise needed to suffer by reason of lack of capital, and I was like all other men engaged in the business, I did not realize soon enough that conditions had changed. During the past three or four years I have lost money in everything I have undertaken. But I have already received inquiries from several capitalists asking what I have to offer, and I know of several heavy transactions that will prove of immense benefit to the country at large. Capital does not seem to be inclined to wait until there is financial legislation, but is ready for investment now."—Washington Star.

A Clock of Bread Crumbs.

There exists at Milan, Italy, a clock made of bread crumbs. It was made 150 years ago by a man who had not the means to buy the metal necessary for the construction of the works. This workman hit upon the ingenious idea of taking his bread crumbs from day to day and solidifying them by means of a strong addition of salts. Thus he managed to obtain a very hard matter, which could not be dissolved in water, with which he constructed the clock in question, which is of one the curiosities of the capital of Lombardy.

An Italian Exhibition.

Turin is going to hold an Italian exhibition in 1898. It will include the work of Italians abroad and of the Catholic missions. There will also be an international exhibition of electric appliances and of machinery. Among the special features will be athletic games and a review of comic art.

Sunnyside, formerly the home of Washington Irving, has been closed to the public.

Pears are thrashed by a machine invented by a Georgia man.

DROWNED ON A LEE SHORE

Crew of the Schooner Nahum Chapin Perish Off Quogue, L. I.

LIFE SAVERS' VAIN EFFORTS.

Throw Their Lines Over the Wreck, But the Crew is Helpless---Cling for Life in the Rigging---Vessel Goes to Pieces and Not a Soul on Board Survives the Crash---Drowned in Sight of Hundreds.

QUOGUE, N. Y. (Special).—In the gloom and horror of the great storm that swept the Long Island coast Wednesday night the Nahum Chapin, a large three-masted schooner laden with 1300 tons of bituminous coal, was hurled like a catapult against the sandy shores of Quogue, and pounding for three hours on the outer bar was ground into a thousand fragments.

The men who went down in the wreck were: S. E. Arey, captain and part owner, of Malden, Mass., leaves a wife and four children; A. E. Davis, first mate, of Malden, leaves a wife and one child; L. A. Maddox, second mate and steward, of Cambridge, Mass., leaves a wife and children; Oscar Anderson, seaman; H. O. Anderson, seaman; Antonio Aucyanioh, seaman; Albert Lowe, seaman; John Nelber, seaman; Victor Strachan, seaman.

It was the swiftest wreck and most complete that ever befell in the fateful history of the Long Island shore. To those who saw the splintered fragments of this stanchly built vessel later in the day as they lay spread abroad for half a mile from the Quogue Life-Saving Station eastward it seemed incredible that sand and pounding water could work such havoc. How she came on no man will ever know. For the lips of every man aboard are sealed in death.

Patrolman Charles Carter, of the Quogue Life-Saving Station, burst into the station at 4 o'clock a. m. with the news that a big three-master was on the outer bar, half a mile from the station. Captain Charles Herman and his men in two minutes were out on the sand dragging their wagon across the beach.

It was 4.30 o'clock when the wagon came to a halt opposite the schooner, the outlines of which at that hour could scarcely be made out as she rose and fell and twisted under the force of the waves.

It would have been folly to have attempted to launch a boat, so a big fire was lighted on the beach. Rockets were discharged at intervals bidding the crew of the schooner to keep up their courage.

At daylight the life savers could see the nine men in the rigging of the schooner. A life line was fired several times before the men succeeded in throwing it into the schooner's rigging.

This time the line was well directed and went over the rigging and hung there safely. The men in the rigging made attempts to reach it, but could not. They had lashed themselves with rope, and did not dare leave their places.

Every wave lifted the schooner into the air clear of the sand, and as the water rolled on shoreward the schooner sank back upon the sand with a thump. It seemed to those on shore that every time the schooner sank it must throw the men in the rigging from their places by the shock and hurl them into the sea. To leave their places of comparative safety would have been certain death.

Six of the crew were in the foreriggning on the port side. The other three were on the flying jibboom. There they clung with desperation, and there for two hours more they remained.

It was a couple of minutes after 7 o'clock when the schooner made the last plunge. She was lifted on the crest of a giant wave for a moment and then buried back upon the hard beach. Her ribs were crushed in, and in a minute she was a mass of wreckage. The mizzenmast tottered and then fell to port, and as it went down the foremast followed. Before the foremast had struck the water with its six men, the aftermast had gone by the board and the nine men were lost.

Once more a wave lifted the schooner, and when the last blow came the vessel went to pieces.

The crowd had little more to see. The wreck was complete, for it would seem that not a timber remained attached to another. The nine human beings in the rigging had not the faintest chance for their lives after the masts went, so the villagers, who had remained for three hours on the beach, started homeward. The life-savers dug up their anchor, reloaded their cart, and, leaving a guard to watch for bodies and wreckage, started back to the station.

It was about 8.30 when the first body came ashore. It was caught before the waves could reclaim it, and it was dragged up out of the reach of the waters. It was that of a man of powerful built, with a reddish beard, apparently the captain of the schooner.

The ship's papers drifted in, but her log did not appear. Later on there came floating in a doll, and a short time after the doll a child's chair was buried upon the beach.

Canovas Talks Reform.

At the Spanish Cabinet Council Premier Canovas declared himself confident of the speedy success of the Spanish military operations in Cuba and announced that he would soon submit to the Council of State a plan of reforms which it is proposed to institute in that colony.

Fatal Duel Between Rivals.

In a duel between John Dairy and Ben S. Dryman, which occurred near Cynthiana, Ky., Dairy was almost instantly killed and Dryman died a few hours afterwards. The men were rivals for the hand of Miss Jennie Hillery.

Work of the Cuban League.

The Cuban League of the United States, of which Colonel Ethan Allen of New York City, is President, is organizing a branch league in every town or city in this country of 5000 inhabitants and upward. There are 750 such towns and cities in the United States. The object of the league is to call forth an expression of the unanimous sentiment of the American people in favor of Cuban independence.

Gold Output of British Guiana.

The official returns of the output of the gold mines of British Guiana for the year 1896 show that it was in excess of $2,250,000.

Prominent People.

The late Shah of Persia left $200,000,000.

Harry A. Garfield, son of the late President, is being boomed for Mayor of Cleveland, Ohio.

Messrs. Moody and Sankey are to begin a series of revival services in Cincinnati, Ohio, on March 5.

W. D. Howells is to make his first appearance as a lecturer this winter. His topic will be the modern novel.

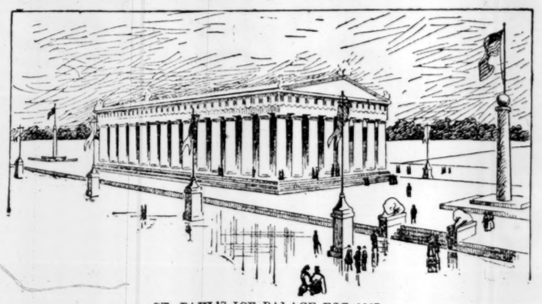
Governor Pingree, of Michigan, has declared himself in favor of laws limiting the value of individual holdings of property.

The only surviving British peer who was in possession of his title at the time of the accession of Queen Victoria is Earl Nelson.

George W. Cable, the novelist, of New Orleans, who now lives at Northampton, Mass., is said to be contemplating a tour of England, where he will give readings from his own works.

Ainsworth R. Spofford, the Librarian of Congress, received his appointment from President Lincoln in 1864. His memory is phenomenal, and it is said that his knowledge of English literature is greater than that of any other person in England or America.

Paderewski, it is said, can play from memory over 500 compositions. He needs to read or play a composition new to him only twice in order to memorize it, and, frequently after reading it over, can sit down at the piano and play it without referring to the notes.



ST. PAUL'S ICE PALACE FOR 1897.

HORRORS OF THE PLAGUE.

A British Officer Describes the Scenes in the Stricken District of India.

Major Edward J. Turner, an English army officer stationed at Bombay, now on his way to England on a furlough, gives a graphic description of the horrors of the plague now devastating Bombay and other cities of India.

"The natives are so wasted by starvation," said he, "that they have no power to resist the plague, but panic-striken, they fall a prey to the horrible death. In the outlying districts I found the bodies numerous in the roads. On the banks of the Ganges, where the ghats are all located, hundreds of bodies are lying awaiting their turn to be buried. The ghats are small, raised, burning piles, made of stone. The victim is brought to the river, if possible, before death, that he may die by the sacred stream; then when he dies his body is dipped in the stream, taken out and laid on the ghat with a pile of wood under and above it, and is soon reduced to ashes, which are swept into the river.

"The natives look upon the plague as a scourge of their god that cannot be helped, and will not tolerate any interference with their religious rites.

"I look for some outbreak, and do not expect to more than reach home before being summoned back to my post. The situation is becoming alarming. The proposition is being seriously considered of setting fire to the entire native quarter of the city, as well as the barracks of the native troops, in the hope of thereby burning out the contagion.

"I don't know what will be done, for the whole earth seems laden with the poison, and it is carried by rats and other vermin everywhere. Nothing except a furnace heat can purify the quarter where the plague has raged."

ST. PAUL'S ICE PALACE.

Modeled After the Parthenon and Is of Great Architectural Beauty.

This season's ice palace at St. Paul, Minn., outstrips in beauty any former structure of the kind. It is modeled on the Parthenon at Athens and is therefore of singular architectural beauty, which is enhanced by the fairy-like material of which it is built. More than 10,000 tons of ice were used in the building. The area covered by the Parthenon is 5610 square feet. The floor plan is 110 by 230 feet, and the height of the building from the stylovate to the top of the pediment is sixty-five feet. There are sixty columns, each thirty-two feet high and and six feet in diameter. The walls stand nine feet behind the pillars and are three feet thick and forty feet high. The inclosure measures sixty-four feet in length. The Building Committee places the cost of the ice palace at $7000. The old palace cost almost $9000. The walls on the outer side are fringed with electric lights. The idea of storming the ice palace is discouraged this year. It is an old notion and was appropriate enough when the building was in imitation of a castle. The idea of storming a Parthenon is too barbaric even for consideration. The ice palace this season is to be admired simply for its architectural beauty. There will be no bombardment.

TRAIN ROBBERY IN ALABAMA.

The Robbers Get $125 and a Jug of Whisky and Then Escape.

Passenger train No. 35 on the Southern Railway, west bound, was held up by three masked men about 8 o'clock p. m., near North River Bridge, sixty-six miles from Birmingham, Ala. The robbery was on the same plan as the one two months ago, when three men robbed the same train at the same place. The robbers attacked the express car, and secured $155 and a jug of whisky. The train was full of passengers, but none of them was bothered.

W. C. Agee, route agent of the Southern Express Company, was in the train, and he got off at Bankston, the next station, and telegraphed to Birmingham for detectives and dogs.

SENATORS ARE AROUSED.

Three International Questions the Subjects of Debate.

In the United States Senate on Friday, the Cuban question, the General Arbitration Treaty between England and the United States, and the Nicaragua Canal bill were the subjects of a series of the liveliest debates that have been heard during the present session.

Senator Turpie sprung the Cuban question and forced a denial from Senator Sherman that the Secretary Olney have an understanding that no action may in behalf be taken this session. Senator Hoar then precipitated a debate on the Arbitration Treaty by rebuking his constituents for urging the Senate to hurry to ratify it. Great Britain's interference in the Nicaragua Canal question and Secretary Olney's bitter speech from Senator Morgan which may sound the death knell of the Arbitration Treaty.

Two Shocks Needed to Kill.

John Hoch was electrocuted in Auburn (N. Y.) Prison, for the murder of Minnie Ingersoll at Martinsburg, near Lowville, Lewis County, July 10, 1895. He did not evince the slightest emotion when in the chair. Two currents of 1800 volts had to be turned on before the man was pronounced dead. Dr. Sawyer, the prison physician, said the reason for having to use an extra current was that Hoch had more resistance than the ordinary man. At 12.06 p. m. Hoch was led into the electrocution room. At 12.21 he was pronounced dead.

A Mysterious Hold-Up.

A package containing $5600 was mysteriously stolen in broad daylight from an expressman in front of the Pacific Bank, Broadway, near Grand street, New York City.

Earthquake Kills 2500.

Two thousand five hundred persons have perished as a result of the earthquake January 11 on Kishm Island, a despatch from Teheran, the capital of Persia, reports. Kishm is the largest island in the Persian Gulf, and is situated about fifteen miles from its entrance. Its population is estimated at 5000, mostly Arabs.

Department Store Goes Under.

The Golden Rule Bazaar, a San Francisco (Cal.) department store, has gone into liquidation. It is owned by the Davis Brothers. The liabilities are placed at $200,000; the assets are over $400,000.

France Wants a Peace Treaty.

France is preparing to enter into negotiations with the United States for the conclusion of a treaty of peace arbitration, following to some extent the lines of the arbitration treaty recently agreed upon by the United States and Great Britain, and now pending for confirmation before the United States Senate.

Chicago Families Starving.

Chicago has eight thousand families who are actually starving to death. It has ten thousand wives, husbands and children begging for bread—begging for a pittance of food to keep body and soul together—huddled into single rooms and freezing in the blizzard.

Boy Murderers Sentenced.

Frank J. Palmer, of West Parsonfield, aged sixteen, pleaded guilty in the Supreme Court, Saco, Me., to the charge of murdering Mrs. Beisy R. Hobbs, aged seventy-five, of West Parsonfield. Charles B. Savage, Jr., of Effingham, N. H., aged twenty, pleaded guilty to being an accessory. Palmer was sentenced to prison for life and Savage for six years.

For a Deep Waterway.

In a message to the United States Senate President Cleveland declared his belief in the feasibility of constructing a deep waterway between the Atlantic and the Great Lakes.

A WAVE OF BITTER COLD.

Zero Weather Sweeps Over a Wide Area of Country.

SUFFERING IN THE WEST.

A Freezing Temperature in New York Brings Serious Discomfort to All and Much Distress to the Poor---Energetic Relief Measures in Chicago---Frigid Belt Extends Across the Continent.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—The extreme cold that has been heralded from Chicago reached New York in the early, sunless hours of Monday morning, and when the city began to stir it found that the coldest day of the winter had arrived strictly on time.

The weather along the Jersey and Long Island coasts was the most severe known for many years. Added to the low temperature there was a high wind that cut to the bone. Life savers had to cut down their boats along the frozen sands and seek warmth inside the stations, or themselves prove victims of the frost. Ocean liners came into port coated with ice.

The thermometer during the day ranged from 5 degrees above zero at 7 a. m. to 14 degrees above at 4 p. m., the warmest hour. At night it fell steadily, marking 6 degrees at midnight, and touching the zero mark before morning. There was much suffering among the poor of the city, and the charity organizations were taxed to their utmost for shelter, food and medicine.

In the suburbs the cold was even more intense. The Hudson River is frozen over at several points. Great South Bay is covered with solid ice. In many places in New Jersey the schools were dismissed and factories shut down, and all the inland streams are frozen over.

CHICAGO COLD AND HUNGRY.

An Army of Destitute People Suffering for Necessaries of Life.

CHICAGO, Ill.—With the temperature at 21 degrees below zero and 60,000 people actually in need of fuel and food, Chicago has on its hands the biggest task of charity it has seen since the great fire in 1871.

The aid societies, the churches, the county agent and the police have exerted every energy to relieve the distress, but there are yet thousands of suffering people who have not been reached. Ten thousand dollars a day have been spent since Friday through these different sources.

Mayor Swift has intimated that $100,000 should be raised immediately to meet the situation. His estimate is increased to $400,000 and $500,000 by those who are in the field and who have a personal knowledge of the extent of the suffering. The people of Chicago are aroused as they have not been in a quarter of a century.

The following table shows, in brief, what Chicago's distress means: Persons unemployed in Chicago, 75,000; persons who need assistance, either provisions or coal, 60,000; persons on verge of starvation, 35,000; persons who have been relieved by aid societies, 18,000; persons relieved by churches, 6000; persons relieved by police, 3500; persons relieved by County Agent, 1500; persons relieved by private charity, 1000; destitute who have not yet been reached, 5000; people housed and fed in police stations, 1429; estimated total daily expenditure from all sources for relieving distress, $10,000; estimated daily expenditure by aid societies, $5000; estimated daily expenditure by churches, $2100; estimated daily expenditure by County Agent, $150; estimated daily expenditure by private individuals, $1000; estimated daily expenditure by police, $500.

In almost every drug store in Chicago the proprietors and clerks are kept busy thawing out frozen ears and noses. The motormen, conductors, street car drivers and teamsters are the worst sufferers.

Fifty-three persons were overcome by the cold, and were rescued in a partly frozen condition. Two deaths were due to the cold, and a number of people are likely to die as the result of frozen limbs or exposure. Most of the sufferers succumbed to the cold while at their work, but a number of the victims were homeless wanderers.

Mayor Swift issued a proclamation appealing to all citizens who have the money to contribute at once money and supplies to prevent starvation and freezing among Chicago's 40,000 destitute poor.

COUNTRY SWEPT BY COLD.

People Are Shivering From Canada to Arkansas.

SARATOGA, N. Y.—The temperature in northern New York reached the lowest of the season. Blue Mountain Lake reports 30 degrees below zero, North Creek 23 degrees below, Warrenburgh 29 degrees below, Lake Lonely 15 degrees below, Saratoga from 5 to 10 degrees below, Malone 26 degrees to 30 degrees below, Meacham and Saranac Lake 32 degrees below, and Watertown 16 degrees to 20 degrees below.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—At noon 3 degrees above was indicated, and at 5 p. m. 4 degrees above. The demand upon the associated charities for food and fuel was never greater. The Police Department is doing everything possible to relieve the distress. Twenty-two frostbitten victims were treated at the City Dispensary, and three amputations were necessary. Hundreds of homeless people are sheltered at the police stations. For the first time in man's memory ice formed for a short time over lower White River, in Arkansas. Snow is reported in West Tennessee and Southern Illinois. The great fruit section of Southern Missouri and Northern Arkansas has especially suffered and nothing can save the crops. A fall of snow that would have saved the wheat fields of Missouri, Iowa and Nebraska, did not come with the cold wave, and predictions of disaster to the cereals were frequent on 'Change.

OMAHA, Neb.—Pitiful stories of want and destitution are coming to the attention of the authorities, who had to provide coal for over 1000 families, in addition to food and clothing. The charitable institutions of the city are able to assist only a small proportion of those in actual need of aid. The Mississippi River is entirely frozen over, and ice was formed a foot thick on the lakes. Out in the State the thermometer ranges from 12 degrees to 17 degrees below zero.

OTTAWA, Canada.—Twenty-six degrees below zero was registered here on Monday. Intensely cold weather holds sway in the whole Ottawa district. At Kazabazua, Quebec, 32 degrees below zero was registered. At Maniwaki, Quebec, and at Pembroke, Ontario, it was 30 degrees below, and at Almonte 27 degrees below.

TORONTO, Canada.—The coldest weather of the season prevailed throughout Ontario. The lowest temperature reported is 52 degrees below at White River, in the Northwestern part of the province.

$13,153,000 for Pensions.

Secretary Francis has called upon the Secretary of the Treasury for $13,150,000 for quarterly payments of pensions at agencies, as follows: Topeka, Kan., $3,875,000; Philadelphia, $1,975,000; New York City, $1,775,000; Louisville, $1,025,000; Knoxville, Tenn., $1,800,000; Indianapolis, $2,700,000.

Man and Wife Murdered.

At French Lick Spring, Ind., Samuel Kirby and his wife, prominent and highly respected people, were found murdered in their room. The snow showed two different footprints. A blood-stained axe was found outside.

Big Fires in Syracuse.

A big fire which began in South Salina and Fayette streets, in Syracuse, N. Y., became practically unmanageable, and destroyed three large business blocks occupied by the New York Cloak House, Palmer's millinery house, Kimball Piano Company's Agency, Leiter Brothers' piano and jewelry house, and L. A. Witherill's dry goods establishment. Many other firms suffered extensive damage. The loss will aggregate $250,000. Kearney's Brewery valued at about $25,000 was also destroyed.

Boston's New Regulation.

It costs $5 to swear on the streets of Boston.

Filibuster Three Friends Freed.

Cubans at Jacksonville, Fla., are jubilant over a decision rendered by Judge Locke, of the United States Court, to the effect that the alleged filibuster Three Friends could not be held. An order was issued to release her at once. This decision is on the libel filed by the United States for her trip in May. She will load up at once for Nuevitas, Cuba, if not further libelled, with arms and ammunition.

The Government and the Pacific Road.

Attorney-General Harmon has expressed the opinion that by foreclosure proceedings the Government will recover the entire amount due from the Pacific Railway.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items.

The Senate passed the Military Academy Appropriation bill after defeating a clause providing for the expenses of taking West Point cadets to Washington to participate in the inauguration parade.

Melville W. Fuller, Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court, and David J. Brewer, Associate Justice, have been nominated as Commissioners to serve on the arbitral tribunal to determine the Venezuelan boundary line.

The Dawes Commission, after years of labor, have finally succeeded, as appears from a report sent to the Senate, in securing an agreement with the Choctaw Indians of the civilized tribes for the division of their lands in severalty. The Chickasaws, who own the lands in common with the Choctaws, have not signed the agreement.

The House of Representatives has agreed to the report of the Conference Committee in favor of the new Immigration bill.

Cornelius Vanderbilt, Sr., the New York millionaire, has leased a home in Washington, and the family will live in the city for the present.

C. F. Frederick Adam has been appointed Secretary of the British Embassy in Washington.

A big mass meeting in favor of the arbitration treaty was held in Washington; Justice Brewer, John W. Foster and others made addresses.

The Spanish Legation has received a despatch from the Spanish Foreign Minister giving General Weyler's report of the pacification of the western provinces of Cuba. Consul General Lee informs the State Department that Cuba will be made a desolate land if the war does not cease.

President Cleveland has summarily removed from office Collector Dowling, of Cincinnati. Mr. Dowling refuses to surrender the office.

Mr. Turpie, of Indiana, addressing the Senate on the Cameron resolution, declared the authority of Congress to recognize new nations, as well as new States of the Union, paramount and the functions of the Executive ancillary.

Ex-Queen Liliuokalani paid a visit to President Cleveland in the White House. It was purely informal, and the deposed Queen was kindly received.

The President returned from his duck shooting trip down the Potomac. He spent the day at Colonel Waller's ducking ground at Widewater, near Quantico, Va., and had a fair day's luck. He made the trip in the lighthouse tender Maple, the Commander of the lighthouse service, accompanying him.

Liliuokalani, the deposed Queen of Hawaii, who is traveling as Mrs. Lydia Dominis, visited Washington unexpectedly. She left Boston without letting her intentions be known, and made the journey to Washington without stopping, and went immediately to the Shoreham, where apartments had been engaged for herself and those accompanying her. She registered as "Queen Liliuokalani, of Hawaii."

General Fitzhugh Lee's son has been given another chance at West Point, Representative Tucker, of Virginia, having reappointed him as a cadet. Representative De Armond, of Missouri, has performed a like office for Daniel Bond, another cadet deficient in his studies. Both boys will start at the bottom again.

Domestic.

The Kansas Legislature in joint convention elected William A. Harris United States Senator to succeed Mr. Peffer.

The First National Bank of Olympia, Wash., closed its doors because of the withdrawal of $30,000 State funds, which precipitated a run. The liabilities of the bank are said to be $100,000.

Arthur Palmer, of Mamaroneck, N. Y., who, it is alleged murdered his mother, brother and sister some nine days before and fled to parts unknown, was arrested at the Planters' Hotel, St. Louis, Mo. Palmer is a handsome, well-dressed man, about forty-five years old, and had been at the hotel for a week registered as Paul Jones.

Thousands of cattle and sheep have perished on the Western ranges in the last few days of cold weather.

A concurrent resolution calling on the United States Senate to ratify promptly the treaty of arbitration between the United States and Great Britain was adopted unanimously by both branches of the South Carolina Legislature.

George A. Draper, Postmaster, and his son, Charles W. Draper, Assistant Postmaster, at Cheyenne, Wyoming, were arrested by Inspectors McMechan and Waterbury, of Denver, charged with the theft of a registered package containing $3500.

Victims of the tornado in St. Louis last May are suffering severely from the cold, and unless prompt aid is given many may perish in their wrecked dwellings.

Chicago's freezing poor were recipients of prompt aid by officials and citizens. Letter carriers were directed to report cases of destitution.

The National Bank of Potsdam, N. Y., closed its doors.

A young Cuban named Perez fell with a balloon into the sea off Key West, Fla., and was drowned. Perez was not an aeronaut, and after going up about 1000 feet he became helpless. The ropes were tangled, and the balloon went out about a mile from shore and fell into the water.

An overturned candle set fire to the shroud on the body of Ida Jasswin, in Putnam, Conn., and the remains were charred before the family could extinguish the flames.

In an interview former Lieutenant-Governor Saxton said he had President-elect McKinley's promise in writing that he should be Collector of the Port of New York. This promise Mr. McKinley made conditional upon Saxton-elect Platt's indorsement, which Mr. Saxton obtained.

Professor John G. Dow, thirty-five years old, committed suicide at Madison, Wis., by taking lau'anum. Until about eight months ago he was professor in the rhetoric department of the University of Wisconsin. He graduated from the Edinburgh University with the highest honors, and had always been considered a brilliant scholar.

The World's Columbian Exposition Company, Chicago, has entered judgment for $81,000.75 against the Ferris Wheel Company.

A party of white farmers in Tennessee attacked a number of colored people who were accused of theft. One of the latter killed a farmer named Conn.

Resolutions favoring an extensive system of defences were adopted by the Coast Defence and Harbor Improvement Convention in Tampa, Fla.

Miss Helen McKinley, sister of the President-elect, fell on a slippery sidewalk at Canton, Ohio, and broke her arm.

The jail at Jeffersonville, Ga., was broken open and two colored men, Willis White and Charles Forsyth, implicated in the assassination of Mrs. Rowland at Adams Park, were taken out and hanged to the same limb.

It is proposed to employ convicts in making uniforms for the National Guard of New York State.

Dr. Doty, Health Officer of the Port of New York, is afraid the bubonic plague will get into this country at the Harbor of New York. He visited Albany to advocate an appropriation of $600 for extra precautions there.

The Rev. John Vanbost, who was taken to Oswego, N. Y., from Brooklyn, pleaded guilty to the indictment for felony preferred against him. The man burst into tears and fell on his knees.

Dr. Rainsford, a popular New York Episcopal preacher, deprecated any display of wealth, such as the proposed Bradley-Martin masquerade ball, as being dangerous to society and affording a text to demagogues who would array the classes against the masses.

Foreign Notes.

Emperor William of Germany celebrated his thirty-eighth birthday.

Senator Wolcott left London for Paris to continue his mission regarding bimetallism.

The insurgents blew up with dynamite a railway bridge in Santa Clara Province, Cuba.

Near Dorchester, New Brunswick, a passenger train plunged down a seventy-five foot embankment into a pond. Two persons were killed and ten severely injured.

General Weyler is reported to have ordered his troops to burn all the Cuban canefields on their line of march.

Europe is taking extraordinary measures to keep out the bubonic plague.

In the British House of Commons, Mr. Balfour said it was improbable that the English Government would take the initiative in a movement for an international monetary conference.

A body of Spanish troops has relieved the garrison at Guamo, Cuba, which had been besieged for fourteen days by the Insurgents.

A severe easterly gale prevailed through Great Britain and Northwestern Europe. Many casualties occurred. A number of coasting vessels and fishing boats are missing, and grave fears are entertained for their safety.

General Weyler has ordered the burning of plantations in Havana, Cuba, where rebels might find refuge, and Madrid business men are indignant. The Mayor of Havana has resigned.

A Remarkable Memory.

The power of endurance, both physical and mental, was one of the marked characteristics of the late John R. Fellows, District Attorney of New York. The sensation of weariness, even after he developed the malady which finally ended his life, was a sensation practically unknown to him, as it is known to the ordinary man. He could travel for days and nights, with little or no sleep, and retain his bodily vigor without the slightest apparent diminution.

Colonel Fellows possessed a memory that can only be described as phenomenal. In the most involved and intricate mass of evidence, abounding in citations from authorities, and filled with profound legal problems, he took no notes, but depended entirely upon his power of absorption to review the testimony seriatim when the time came, and this he did with the most marvelous accuracy. His memory for quotations and their authors was equally wonderful. Scott was his favorite, and there was scarcely anything in Scott's poetical works that he could not recite offhand, and continue for hours at a time. One of his favorite subjects, when called upon for a recitation, was the "Lady of the Lake" and "Marmion." Each of these poems had been committed to memory on two or three readings.—New York Mail and Express.

Uses of Old Shoes.

Old shoes are not lost by any means. In this country they are dissected and subjected to a course of manipulations by which they are converted into a kind of artificial leather, which is made to look very fine, and may be elegantly ornamented. In France they go through a less elaborate transformation. At the military prison in Montpelier the shoes, the majority of which come from Spain, are ripped apart and the nails are drawn out. The parts are softened in water, and are then cut up by a machine into vamps for children's or little girls' shoes. The soles are likewise utilized. The smallest pieces are used to make the Louis XIV. toes which were in fashion a few years ago. Pieces a little larger and thinner are made into the soles of babies' shoes. The nails of iron are separated by means of a magnet from copper nails, and the latter are sold for a higher price than the others. The manager of the prison represents that the returns from this manufacture nearly equal the cost of the old shoes.

A Curious Racing Mistake.

Among curious sporting incidents should be recorded one told by Mr. John Kent in his "Reminiscences of Goodwood," where a horse loses a race from being too far in front at the winning post. Mr. C. Greville, who was judge, was seated on an erection so far above the level of the course that Dandizette passed, unnoticed by him, two or three lengths in advance of Vitellina and Ghost, which were running on the opposite side of the course. Ghost hung so much upon Vitellina as to endanger her being driven against the rails, which so attracted Mr. Greville's attention that he did not see Dandizette; and Boyce, who rode the mare, asked Mr. Greville if he did not win, stating that, although he passed the post first by some lengths, he could have increased the lead had he felt disposed. So apparent was the error that Lord Verulam—the owner of Vitellina—offered the Duke of Richmond the stakes.

Watch and Locomotive.

The accuracy in some parts of the locomotive is ten times finer than in the watch, but for absolute measurement the accuracy in the watch is almost three times as fine as in the locomotive.

A TALE OF FRONTIER LIFE.

RECOLLECTIONS RECALLED BY INDIAN INCURSIONS.

What a Lowell Reporter Discovered in the Historic Town of Dunstable---Miraculous Escape From a Miserable Existence of a Descendant of One of the Pioneer Warriors of Colonial Times ---The Talk of the Neighborhood.

From the News, Lowell, Mass.

Mr. Hiram Spaulding, who was for many years the proprietor of the Massapong House, a Boston summer resort, is undoubtedly as well known as any man in Middlesex County. Mr. Spaulding,